THE WEATHER

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THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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COMPLETE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY IS NOW DECLARED BY ALLIES

No Commodities of Any Kind Shall Reach or Leave Her Shores.

UNTIL THE WAR IS OVER

Announcement Made by Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons Yesterday.

"Blockade" and "Contraband" Studiously Avoided.

London, March 1. — If the combined fleets of Great Britain and France can prevent it, no commodities of any kind except those now on the seas henceforth until the conclusion of the war shall reach or leave the shores of Germany. This is England's answer to Germany's submarine blockade, and it is to be effective forthwith.

Premier Asquith, reading from a prepared statement, made this announcement in the House of Commons today at a session which will be historic.

Studiously avoiding the terms "blockade" and "contraband"—for these words occur nowhere in the prepared statement—the Premier explained that the Allies considered themselves justified in attempting and would attempt "to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership or origin."

The Premier emphasized, however, that vessels and cargoes so seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation, and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step likely to injure them. He added that in taking such a step, the Allies had done so in self-defense.

Appeals to the World.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed, we have been moderate; we have been restrained; we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense and to justice."

Every member of the House not at the front in khaki, or unavoidably detained, was in his seat, and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the premier concluded his set statement and, turning to the Speaker, said: "That, Sir, is our reply," there was a tremendous outburst.

Germany's Reply Same Day.

Curiously, the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation, growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone, was handed to Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, today, and Premier Asquith, in his speech, said that Great Britain and her allies were still considering carefully the American note to them on the same subject. That the British government had rejected the proposal, he declared, was "quite untrue."

The tremendous cost of modern warfare, which the premier estimated now at $7,500,000 daily to the Allies alone, and likely to grow to $8,500,000 or more by April, was the theme of that part of the address not dealing with the blockade. The Premier gave these figures in asking for a supplementary vote of credit, making a total of $1,810,000,000 to prosecute the war to March 31, 1915, which the House unanimously granted.

The entire struggle with Napoleon cost England only about $6,155,000,000, and the South African war only $1,055,000,000, according to Mr. Asquith.

Before the Premier had finished the newspapers were on the streets proclaiming: "Our Answer to Germany" in big letters, and it was apparent everywhere that the entire nation had been chafing for reprisals against the sinking of merchant craft by submarines.

Text of Asquith's Statement.

The Premier prefaced the reading of his statement with these words:

"The statement declares in sufficiently plain and unmistakable terms the view we take, not only of our rights, but of our duties."

The statement is as follows:

"Germany has declared that the English channel, the North and West coasts of France and the waters around the British Isles are a war area and has officially notified that all enemy ships found in that area will be destroyed and that neutral vessels may be exposed to danger. This is in effect a claim to torpedo at sight, without re-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CONGRESS WORKS LATE INTO NIGHT

Administration Leaders Are Straining Every Resource.

TO FINISH THURSDAY

Rural Credit Legislation Holds House in Session Late at Night—Senate Devotes Second Day to Appropriation Tangles.

Washington, March 1.—Both Houses of Congress worked until a late hour tonight, administration leaders straining every resource to expedite legislation that must be enacted before adjournment Thursday noon.

Rural credit legislation, as an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, held the House in session far into the night. The Senate, after devoting a second day to appropriation tangles in the $11,000,000 Indian supply bill, laid the bill aside this evening for an executive session and to take up general calendar bills.

A compromise on the naval building programme was one of the important developments of the day. Conferees agreed to two submarines, of the seagoing type, and 16 coast defense submarines. The House bill had provided for but one sea-going submarine and 11 of the coast defense type. House conferees yielded to the Senate's demand for the 16 coast defense vessels, but would not agree to five of the ocean-going type.

The Senate proposal for a new hospital ship and a new gunboat was eliminated. The provision for two battleships was unchanged.

Tomorrow the conference committee will meet to further consider sections of the bill relating to abolition of the plucking borad and establishment of an advisory board on aeronautics.

Leaders of both houses concentrated their efforts on conference reports and unfinished appropriation bills throughout the day and evening, and it was generally agreed that the big supply measures were as far advanced as they usually are in the closing days of a Congress. Army, naval, agricultural and postoffice measures still were in conference tonight, but it was expected

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REPUBLICANS OPEN A TENACIOUS FIGHT

Library of Congress WASHINGTON, D. C.

Again[st] Wilson's Nominees f[or] Trade Commission.

VO[TE] IS NOT REACHED

Administration Leaders in the Senate, After Two Hours of Combat, Abandon Executive Session Held Last Night.

Washington, March 1.—Republican senators tonight opened a general fight against confirmation of President Wilson's nominees for the Federal Trade Commission and continued it so tenaciously that administration leaders after two hours abandoned the executive session for the night without a vote.

The names of Joseph E. Davies, of Wisconsin; Edward N. Hurley, of Illinois; W. J. Harris, of Georgia, and W. H. Parry, of Washington, had been favorably reported by the interstate commerce committee and were ready for disposition by the Senate. The nomination of George Rublee, of New Hampshire, fifth proposed member of the commission, was acted on favorably by the committee late today, but when his name was reported in executive session there was objection to its consideration and, under the rule, it went over until tomorrow.

When Senator Newlands, chairman of the committee, urged the Senate to confirm nominations of the first four, Republican leaders demanded reading of the committee's report on its inquiry into their qualifications. No formal report had been prepared, however, and in its absence several of the minority senators, including Senator Gallinger, Lippitt and Brandegee, proceeded to discuss the candidates, criticising the make-up of the proposed personnel of the board generally.

Although Republican leaders would not discuss their intentions, several Democratic senators circulated the report that the minority would attempt to prevent confirmation of any of the nominees before March 4. Such a result would force the President to make recess appointments if the commission is to be organized before the next session of Congress.

Favorable action on the nomination of Mr. Rublee was takenby the interstate commerce committee after Senator Gallinger had been heard in opposition again and former Governor Bass had appeared in behalf of the nominee and Mr. Rublee himself had made a statement.

East St. Louis, March 1.—Charges of embezzlement against four former municipal officials were nolle prossed in the city courts here today. The men were Charles Lambert, former mayor; Fred Gerold, former treasurer, and J. J. Faulkner and William B. Rodenberger, former comptroller.

PRICES OF WHEAT AND COTTON MUCH AFFECTED

By the News From the Dardanelles and London

Wheat Market Smashed by News That Anglo-French Fleet is Proceeding up the Dardanelles. Blockade Affects Cotton.

Chicago, March 1.—Rapid progress of the Anglo-French fleet up the Dardanelles smashed wheat prices today as much as 5 1-2 cents a bushel right at the start. May delivery, which closed Saturday at $1.53 1-2, opened this morning with sales down to $1.48. Simultaneously July dropped 3 3-4 to $1.21.

Even worse weakness developed late in the day on advices that one of the chief strongholds on the Dardanelles had been rendered useless. The close was excited at 5 3-4 to 6 5-8 under Saturday night.

Big Break in Cotton.

New York, March 1.—Cotton broke 19 points or nearly $1.00 a bale here today upon receipt of authentic news of the Allies' plans to place a virtual blockade against shipments of all commodities to German ports. October contracts sold off from 905 to 886. It was feared that the check in cotton shipments to Germany would weaken the spot market as well.

The action of the Allies had been discounted to some extent, however, and the outstanding cotton interest was comparatively limited.

FOUR MILLION GERMANS ENGAGED

French Deny Report That German Forces Have Been Withdrawn.

Paris, March 1.—"It is untrue that the Germans have fewer men in the Allies' front now than they had in January," says an official note issued today.

"Only one German army corps was taken from the Allies' front and this was replaced later by other formations. It is true Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's offensive was carried out with strong reinforcements, but these were made up of new formations and those taken from sections along the Eastern front.

"The German army fought the battle of the Masurian Lakes with reinforcements of six army corps. The total number of German corps on the Eastern front is 36, to which should be added Austrian forces numbering 22.

"On the French front the Germans have 47 army corps. These figures have not varied since December."

As an army corps consists of 40,000 men the figures of the French government indicate that there are 2,080,000 Germans and Austrians on the Eastern front and 1,880,000 Germans on the Western front.

FALSE REPORTS PUBLISHED EMBARRASS THE GOVERNMENT

Newspapers Take Liberties With Representatives of Foreign Governments

Washington, March 1.—Commenting on a published report that Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was to be recalled, and another newspaper statement purporting to quote Admiral Dewa, of Japan, as criticising the American government for lack of courtesy during his visit here, Secretary Bryan today authorized the following statement:

"I greatly regret that the newspapers should take liberties with persons representing foreign governments in this country."

Mr. Bryan said the State Department had no information concerning the Ambassador Bernstorff report. He said that he had been assured by a telegram from Admiral Dewa that the report concerning him was groundless.

RUSSIANS TAKEN PRISONERS.

Advance Positions Captured by Austro-German Forces in Carpathians.

Washington, March 1.—Capture of advance positions in the Western Carpathians with 2,000 prisoners and repulse of a reinforced Russian attack south of the Dneister were reported in an official Vienna statement to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today.

"Successful fights in the western section of the Carpathian front brought several advance Russian positions into our possession. Nineteen officers and 2,000 men were made prisoners and much war material was captured.

"To the south of the Dneister after the arrival of Russian reinforcements, violent combats took place but all enemy attacks failed. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

"In Poland and West Galicia yesterday only artillery duels took place."

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

Nothing of Importance to Add to Communication of Sunday Night.

Paris, March 1. — Via London — The War Office today gave out this statement:

"There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday evening, except that in Champagne the different supporting positions we successively secured now form a continuous chain two kilometres in length to the north and northwest of Perthes, and that it the Vosges our attacks made slight progress at Chapaelotte, north of Celles."

CALL ON SIR EDWARD.

Representatives of America and Other Neutrals in Conference.

London, March 1.—The American, Italian and Russian ambassadors, and the Swedish and Danish ministers called on Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, today, presumably to discuss Great Britain's policy of reprisals against Germany.

Washington, March 1.—The Act of Congress prohibiting all persons from selling or giving away habit forming drugs without a physician's prescription or under direct instruction of a physician, went into effect throughout the country today.

BOWIE IS ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Greatest Congestion of Legislation Ever Is Indicated

BILLS STILL POUR IN

Vote on Bynum Divorce Bill Will Probably be Reconsidered—House Finishes Machinery Bill—Important Measures Passed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Amid a scene subdued by sorrow at the death of Speaker Wooten, the House of Representatives this morning elected Thomas C. Bowie, of Ashe, to succeed the late speaker, the nomination being by Representative Doughton, seconded by Representative Hutchinson. Escorted to the speaker's desk, Mr. Bowie said he refrained from expressions of gratitude because of the close relation of the election to the terrible tragedy that cost the life of Speaker Wooten.

The Senate and House both adopted resolutions, attesting that in the death of the late speaker the State has lost a young man of brilliant intellect, high character and universal popularity and promise of great usefulness, and tendering sympathy to the widow, children, mother and other relatives.

A great number of new bills poured into both House and Senate today, indicating probably the greatest congestion of legislation that has ever featured the last week of any session of the Legislature in this State. Mr. Mayo, of Washington, alone dumped 11 new bills into the Senate hopper, all local.

The House completed the consideration of the machinery bill and passed it on final reading, after providing that 5 per cent of inheritance taxes may be expended in collecting these taxes, the search for such taxes due to run back to 1905 under the Supreme Court opinion last week holding real estate inherited subject to this tax.

The House spent a great while scrapping over reconsideration of the vote by which the Bynum bill passed Saturday allowing absolute divorce after five years' separation under any of the statutory causes. Finally the bill was recalled from the Senate, but re-consideration of the vote by which it passed was not permitted, because Representative Bynum, author of the bill, was not present. The fight on re-consideration will come up later.

The Senate passed the McRae bill for a reformatory for fallen women; the Smith-Lever farm demonstration and extension bill providing for $23,000 appropriation to make available the Federal appropriation and co-operation, and the bill to establish a legislative reference library, and voted down the McMichael bill to make it 60 days im-

(Continued on Page Two.)

NO MORE COTTON CAN BE SHIPPED GERMANY IF POLICY IS ENFORCED

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE IS INDICTED

In Connection With Supplying German Cruisers.

CUSTOMS LAW VIOLATED

Indictments Brought by Federal Grand Jury Against Five Men Alleged to Have Been Connected With Illegal Shipments.

New York, March 1.—The Federal grand jury, investigating violations of the customs law in connection with the furnishing of supplies to German cruisers in the Atlantic, today returned two indictments against the Hamburg-American Line and five men alleged to have been connected with the shipments.

The indictments charge conspiracy to defraud the government through the filing at the customs house of false records, false clearance of vessels and false manifests of cargo.

The men named in the indictments are Karl Bunz, director in charge of the New York oxce of the Hamburg-American Line; J. Poppenhause, who served as super-cargo on the steamship Berwind; George Kotter, Felix Seffner and Adolph Hacmeister.

The Federal jury has been investigating since Friday last a complaint made by Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, British consul general here, and evidence submitted by the office of the United States district attorney. The consul general alleged violations of the customs law in connection with the chartering of the American steamships Berwind and Lorenzo and the Norwegian steamships Eyam and Sommerstad.

Kotter is superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line here and Seffner was super-cargo of the Lorenzo, a vessel owned by the New York & Porto Rico Steamship Company, which was surprised and captured in West Indian waters by a British cruiser, while coaling the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

The conspiracy, it is charged in the indictments, was formed on August 1, last, and include the defendants named and other persons unknown to the grand jury. In furtherance of the conspiracy, it is alleged in the indictments, Superintendent Kotter, on Au-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Action Regarded in Washington as Unprecedented and Novel Step.

PROTEST IS EXPECTED

French and British Ambassadors Present Copies of Asquith's Note

Not a Reply to Recent Proposals of United States.

Washington, March 1. — All commercial intercourse by sea between Germany and the outside world was declared prohibited today by Great Britain and France. Identical notes presented by the French and British ambassadors informed the United States of this drastic step by the Allies, in reply to Germany's war zone proclamation. The text of the notes was the same as the statement made by Premier Asquith in the British parliament.

If this policy is enforced, it no longer will be possible to ship cotton, manufactured articles and commodities hitherto of a non-contraband character from the United States to Germany, directly or indirectly, and from Germany the supply of dyestuffs and other merchandise for consumption in this country will be cut off.

The impression was general in official circles tonight that a strong protest would be made. The Allies' action was regarded as an unprecedented and novel step. Officials pointed out that in the reprisals which the belligerents were making toward each other, there was singular forgetfulness of the fact that whatever might be the violations of the international customs as between these countries at war, this could not affect the status of international rules as between the United States and countries with which she was at peace

Ground for Hopes Yet.

Assurances given by Great Britain that today's note was not a reply to the recent proposals of the United States for an adjustment of the entire situation gave ground for hopes that the measures taken might be only temporary. In this connection, the State department issued the following statement:

"The British ambassador has presented the following instructions from his government:

"'When presenting the joint Anglo-French communication you should inform the United States government that the communication received from them through the United States ambassador in London respecting a possible limitation of use of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany is being taken into careful consideration with their allies'."

Copies of the notes were transmitted immediately by Secretary Bryan to President Wilson. State Department officials admitted that one of the most complex problems of the war had arisen. Officials were unanimous in the opinion that the notification could not be called a "blockade", although it virtually had the same effect. It was noted generally that the communication did not use the word blockade. The notes leave much therefore, to be explained.

It was regarded as virtually certain that the United States would promptly inquire as to how the step was to be carried into practice.

Curiosity on Certain Points.

Officials and diplomats were curious on reading the text to know what would be the disposition of cargoes hitherto not listed as contraband, such as cotton which, destined to Germany, the allied fleets propose to take into British or French ports. An intimation was conveyed in British quarters that the Allies intended to buy outright all such cargoes, but it was said that such a promise would not affect the determination of the United States to insist on its right to send non-contraband articles to Germany when the question is argued in further diplomatic correspondence.

Just when the United States will act on the latest note is dependent to some extent on when the replies are received from th Allies and Germany to the informal communication looking to an abolition of submarine warfare on merchant ships and the shipment of food

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ATTACK ON DARDANELLES INTERRUPTED BY WEATHER

Operations There Second in Interest to Great Britain's Declaration of Complete Blockade of German Commerce.

Russians Claiming Much; Germans Saying Little as to Operations in East—West Unchanged.

London, March 1.—The attack of the allied fleet on the Dardanelles has been interrupted. An official bureau statement tonight said the operations were being delayed by bad weather. The statement follows:

"The secretary of the admiralty makes the following announcement:

"The operations in the Dardanelles are again delayed by unfavorable weather. A strong northeasterly gale is blowing, with rain and mist, which would render long range fire and aeroplane observation dixcult."

London, March 1.—England and her Allies have answered Germany's declaration of a war zone in the waters around the British Isles and the coast of France by retaliatory measures which will be undertaken immediately to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany.

The measures will be enforced by the British and French governments as the text of the British note puts it, "without risk to neutral shipping or to neutral or non-combatant life and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity."

The announcement was made by Premier Asquith in the British parliament today and apparently the government's action is a matter of supreme satisfaction to the British public and press.

The operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, has been temporarily held up by stormy weather. Whether any progress has been made since the outer forts were demolished has not been made known officially, a statement issued tonight saying that rough weather is hindering operations and making it extremely hazardous, if not impossible for aeroplanes to take wing from the ships for observations necessary to direct the fire. The interest which the British people are taking in these operations is evidenced by the frequent official statements regarding them.

Little of importance has occurred in the West and of the operation in the East the Russians are claiming much and the Germans saying little.

There are signs that the Russian armies again are feeling their way, preparatory to a vigorous offensive. Germany has conceded that the Russians have re-taken Prasnysz north of Warsaw and the Russians tsill are elaborating on its strategic importance.

FRENCH USING POISONOUS GAS

Spread From Special Artillery Shell Used, Says German Report.

Berlin, March 1 (by Wireless, via London).—The official announcement on the progress of the war given out in Berlin today contains a statement that the French forces have begun the use of a special artillery shell which spreads a poisonous gas on exploding.

The text of the communication follows:

"In the West arena of the war:

"Near Werviro, North of Lille, an English flying machine has been forced to descend by our fire. At a certain part of our front the French have made use, as they have done on previous occasions, of a particular kind of shell which, on exploding, threw out evil smeilin gand poisonous gases which, however, did no damage.

"Our positions in the Champagne country were repeatedly attacked yesterday by at least two army corps. These forces were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters. In the Argonne, we captured mine throwers. Between the Eastern border of the Argonne and Vauquois the French made five attempts yesterday to break through our line. All these attacks

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ANOTHER FORT SILENCED BY THE ALLIED FLEET

London, March 2—3:27 a. m.—According to the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, Fort Dardanus, 12 miles up the Dardanelles on the Asiatic side, has been silenced by the Allied fleet.

The correspondent adds that diplomatic reports from Constantinople indicate that serious rioting there was suppressed after many arrests.

SENATE AGAIN ADJOURNS WITHOUT REACHING VOTE

After Heated Argument Lasting From 8 P. M. to 12:30 A. M., Motion by Senator Stubbs for Adjournment Carries — Action to be Taken Today — Will Probably Pass, to be Submitted to Vote of the People.

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—After heated arguments since 8 o'clock and several attempts to call the previous question in the meantime, the Senate adjourned at 12:30 o'clock without getting a vote on the anti-jug bill, which passed the House last week. The adjournment was on motion of Senator Stubbs and was with the understanding that the argument will be completed between 10 and 11:30 o'clock this morning and the vote taken thereafter.

There is a strong impression among those best informed that the bill will pass with an amendment referring it to the people for ratification, by probably a vote of 23 to 21, or thereabouts.

Overflow Crowd Present.

Hundreds of people were unable to get into either the lobbies or the galleries of the Senate chamber tonight to hear the concluding argument on the anti-jug bill.

The discussion opened with a speech against the bill by Senator Polk, who said he was obliged in all conscience to oppose the bill although in doing so he would make numbers of enemies. He resented the fact that a group of men outside the Senate had drafted this bill and brought it to the senators with the injunction to pass it. He had a little girl in his home who was obliged to have eggnogs and he would have the material to make these eggnogs if he had to violate all the laws in the world, he said, and that there are thousands of settled and substantial men all over North Carolina who take their drinks and are sober and the Legislature has no right to say to them that they cannot have their liquor in their homes.

The forefathers had fled from Europe because their personal liberties were torn from them. He believed this bill enforced would cause wholesale blockading. He said that in numbers of sections now those in the country could get whiskey along every branch.

Senator Speight made a third speech for the bill, admitting to Senator Gilliam that he wanted this law passed, not for himself, but for the rest of the people, or as Senator Gilliam put it, "to keep Senator Gilliam from getting anything to drink."

Senator Ballou spoke for the bill, insisting that while he and his section were not suffering from the jub business from other states, he favored the bill for the rest of the State. He thought the sacrifice should be made as a benefit to the whole State. He and his family could use it without harm but the general effect was bad and the indulgence should be foregone.

Senator Gilliam Again.

Senator Gilliam spoke in opposition to the bill, displaying a newspaper account of the action of the Supreme Court of the United States in declaring the Kansas anti-shipping bill unconstitutional and declaring that the wise, business-like thing for 50 senators to do would be to pause in this legislation and ascertain its bearing on the Webb-Kenyon bill and the measure under discussion. He believed it likely that this was also unconstitutional. It ought to be ascertained whether the Webb-Kenyon bill was operative in Kansas when the test case just decided was in force and if it was that this whole proceeding is certainly unconstitutional and futile. He called the names of seven senators, members of the committee that passed on the present pending bill, six of whom had said the act was not valid.

He said the identical question was raised in Kentucky and the court there held that it was not in the power of a legislature to prevent the owning and drinking of liquors if the person drinking does not directly injure society by public drunkenness. He read the rul-

(Continued on Page Two.)

RUSSIA TO HAVE FREE PASSAGE THROUGH DARDANELLES

Paris, (via London), March 2—12.43 a. m.—The Temps asserts that an agreement has been reached between France, Great Britain and Russia regarding the future status of the Dardanelles which will give Russia free passage of the straits.

NO MORE COTTON TO BE SHIPPED TO GERMANY

(Continued from Page One.)

stuffs to the civilian population of belligerents. Germany's answer is said to be on its way, and officials expect that it will be an acquiescence in the principle of the American proposals. From Great Britain not a word has come in several days, until today's statement that the matter was under consideration. This created a feeling of hope among some officials that an understanding might be reached.

In other quarters, however, there was a disposition to regard the American informal communication as likely to fall of accomplishing anything beyond a possible amelioration of conditions as to mines in the open seas.

Displeasure Not Concealed.

Displeasure over the latest developments was not concealed in State Department circles, where the stopping of commerce to and from Germany was viewed as much more serious than a blockade since it interfered also with cargoes presumed to be bound to a belligerent while in transit to a neutral country. Whereas the doctrine of continuous voyage previously has been invoked in the present war by Great Britain to sustain her right to detain cargoes at any stage in their journey if proved ultimately to be destined to a belligerent, such as presumption is understood to include all articles of merchandise, such as machinery and implements, as well as cotton bound between the United States and neutral countries unless an embargo on re-exportation is put into effect by the neutrals to whom the products are consigned.

Element of Suspicion.

Injection of an element of suspicion on cargoes of goods hitherto untouched when bound between neutral ports will greatly increase the duties of the American government in protecting the interests of its shippers from undue delays and detentions without sufficient proof.

The entire question of the right, set up by Great Britain, to take neutral ships into ports for examination and kindred subjects, such as consignments "to order" and to named consignees will be brought in the field of discussion again affecting materially the answer which the United States was preparing to the correspondence with Great Britain on the subject of contraband begun with the American note of December 28 and continued in a preliminary and supplementary reply from Great Britain.

In approaching the question of the ground on which the United States should enter protest against the action of the Allies, officials were doubtful as to whether they would make their argument on the theory that a blockade in reality was being attempted, or whether they would contend for the uninterrupted passage of cargoes between this country and belligerents not listed as contraband.

No Way to Enforce Protests.

Officials realized that except for diplomatic correspondence, the points of which might be easily exhausted without remedy, there was no way for neutral governments to enforce their protests and still maintain their neutrality. The general disregard of precedents, it was pointed out, has made the position of neutrals more delicate in the present circumstances than ever before, though a somewhat similar situation which led to embargoes by the United States and the Non-Intercourse act, arose in the early part of the 19th century during the Napoleonic wars. A blockade was declared by Great Britain against the coast from the river Elbe to the port of Brest (France) inclusive. Napoleon, then in camp at Berlin, proclaimed a counter blockade against the entire British coast, and prohibited commerce with England. Great Britain then retaliated by issuing an "order in council prohibiting neutral vessels from trading with the ports of France and her allies and with all ports of Europe from which the British flag was excluded."

"Against these various orders and decrees," writes John Bassett Moore, former counsellor of the State Department, "the United States protested and as measures of retaliation resorted to embargoes and non-intercourse and in the case of Great Britain which was aggravated by the question of impressment evetually to war."

That these questions were never definitely settled is indicated in the correspondence between the United States and its commissioners who finally arranged the treaty of Ghent in 1814.

Subsequently international conferences adn conventions attempted to define the operation of a blockade, but in none of them is there any rule, ratified by all the present belligerents, that would cover the action of Great Britain and France today.

The entire subject probably will be laid before the cabinet tomorrow by President Wilson.

One of the chief concerns of the administration in regard to England's note was understood tonight to be in connection with cotton shipments. Cotton has formed the great bulk of trade between the United States and Germany recently.

GERARD HAS GERMAN REPLY.

"Acceptance With Few Modifications of the American Proposals."

Berlin, March 1, via London.—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the naval war zone, was handed today to Ambassador Gerard. It corresponds in general with the forecast of some days ago.

The foreign office characterizes the German reply as "acceptance with few modifications" of the American proposals.

The reply suggests that, in accordance with the principles of international law, the importation should be permitted not only of food stuffs, but also of such raw materials as are urgently necessary for the peaceful civilian population.

The American note and the German reply probably will be published here tomorrow afaternoon.

AMERICAN FLAG HAULED DOWN

Crew of the Dacia Being Sent Back to New York—Owner Objects.

New York, March 1.—The American flag which flew over the steamship Dacia, captured last week by a French cruiser and taken into Brest, has been hauled down and the American consul at Brest is sending the Dacia's crew back to New York city, according to cablegrams received here today.

A message from Captain McDonald, of the Dacia, to Edward N. Breitung, the vessel's owner, says:

"Dacia detained here; flag down; French official on board; American consul sendin gcrew to New York. Will I remain and look after interests?"

Captain McDonald was instructed to remain and to insist also upon the crew remaining. To the American consul at Brest, Mr. Beitung addressed a message inquiring why the Dacia was detained and why her flag was hauled down and requesting the consul to look after his interests there.

HEARING IN PARIS

Where Prize Court Will Sit on Dacia Case—French Not Cognizant.

Paris, March 1.—The French official foreign office is not as yet officially cognizant of details of the Dacia case.

Officials of the marine department said toda ythe case would come before a prize tribunal in Paris, which is accorded two months to arrive at a decision. This tribunal is presided over by Emile Mayniere, president of the counsel of state, and is composed of Admiral Lefebre; Marine Inspector General Payon, and State Councillors Rene Worms and Fusiers, representing the foreign office.

GOOD MIDDLING COTTON AT HAMBURG ABOVE 17 CENTS

Washington, March 1.—Good middling cotton at Hamburg February 23 sold at 17 1-8 cents a pound, Ambassador Gerard cabled today. The Bremen weekly average was 17 1-6 cents a pound. "The loss by exchange now amounts to 15 per cent. of this price," the Ambassador added.

SENATE ADJOURNS WITH NO VOTE ON ANTI-JUG BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

ing of the Kentucky Supreme Court in this case.

He declared that the Supreme Court will ultimately make the bill under discussion a farce if it is passed. The Legislature would only invade the rights of the people for two years until the test can be made and the law made void. He took occasion to advise Senator Ballou that his talk about him and his section in the West coming to the aid of the East in putting liquor out was gratuitous and that his assistance was certainly not wanted in his district.

He advised that a proper bill could and should be drafted and passed, such as suggested by Judge Frank Daniels and one that would raise a large revenue for the State.

No Effect on Webb-Kenyon Act.

Senator Thompson, of Iredell, advocating the bill, read a telegram from Congressman Webb, stating that the Supreme Court opinion in the Kansas act had no effect whatever on the Webb-Kenyon bill.

Senator Giles declared that the present prohibition law is being enforced in his section and he favored referring the pending bill to a vote of the people. Senator Muse insisted on reference to the people. He believed the bill would be ratified at the polls but that its effectiveness would be far greater if ratified at the polls.

Senator Majette, asserted that if those people who talk prohibition and drink whiskey, drank water instead, this bill would not be necessary. He argued vigorously for reference to the people for ratification.

Senator McRackin argued for reference to the people, as did Senator Snow. The latter declared it would be a serious mistake to assume that the people had expressed themselves.

Senator Hobgood argued for the bill without reference and as constitutional.

Senator Thompson, of Onslow, speaking as an advocate of temperance and supporter of former prohibition legislation, insisted that this bill would, if passed, prove the undoing of both the cause of prohibition and the Democratic party that assumed to ram it down the throats of the people.

Senator Ward argued for the bill as for the best interest of the State. Senator Chatham also argued for the bill.

The previous question was called soon after midnight.

CONGRESS WORKS LATE INTO NIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

that all would be reported tomorrow and Wednesday.

Up to date the appropriation bills ready for the President aggregate an outlay of $314,411,223. These include the sundry civil, fortifications, District of Columbia and Military Academy bills. Nine other bills, excluding the river and harbor bills, as passed by the Senate, aggregate $674,029,120.

Added to these, in all probability will be a joint resolution appropriating a lump sum of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 for river and harbor improvement which would bring the total appropriation for the next fiscal year to more than a billion dollars.

Democratic leaders tonight considered abandoning the fight for the ship-purchase bill, but after a series of conferences it developed that the President would not approve the plan. Then Representative Underwood announced that the conference report would be called up in the House again tomorrow. The President thinks the bill ought to be put through the House," said Mr. Underwood.

The Senate toiled on the calendar for two hours and a half, and at midnight had passed 77 bills, most of them private relief measures of purely local interest.

Consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill then was resumed under an agreement that a recess should be taken at 1:30 A. M., until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

One bill passed was a measure for extending the thanks of Congress to Colonel Goethals and other army and navy officers, who have participated in the construction of the Panama canal. The Senate amended the bill to provide for the advance of these officers one grade in rank.

Another bill passed provides for the construction or purchase of six new coastguard cutters.

An amendment to the Federal Reserve Act was passed to permit the reserve board to increase the limit of acceptances to 100 per cent. of the capital and surplus of any bank.

DARDANEELES ATTACK STOPPED BY WEATHER

(Continued from Page One.)

were broken down with heavy losses to the enemy.

"The positions which we have occupied Southwest of Badonvilliers were retained yesterday in spite of attempts of the enemy to recapture them.

"In the Eastern arena of the war: "We repulsed Russian attacks north of Consha and northwest of Ostolenka, otherwise there was nothing of importance to report."

Berlin, March 1, via London—Major George T. Langhorne, American military attache, has been recalled to Washington for duty wit the general staff. He was received by [illegible] today in a farewell audie[illegible]

WINOCA TERR[illegible]
The ideal home site.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE IS INDICTED

(Continued from Page One.)

gust 5, 1914, consulted with John H. Gans of the Gans Steamship Line, officials of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, and Wessels, Kulenkampf & Company, exporters, regarding the clearance of the Berwind. It is further charged in the indictments that on the same day Karl Bunz and George Kotter consulted with Gustave Kulenkampff, a member of the last named firm, about clearance of the steamship Lorenzo with a cargo of coal for Buenos Aires.

It was the firm of Wessels, Kulenkampff & Company which cleared the Lorenzo and Berwind from this port. The Lorenzo had aboard 3,977 tons of coal and the Berwind 2,737 tons of coal. The Berwind steamed from New York August 5th for Buenos Aires and arrived at Rio Janeiro September 18, more than two weeks over-due.

In the course of the alleged conspiracy, the indictments charge, Superintendent Kotter in letters written to the captains of the Fram and Sommerstad, introducing "our super-cargo" said:

"The super-cargo has instructions to allow you liberal gratuity and we shall thank you to further our interests in every respect."

BOWIE IS ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

prisonment to charge more than 6 per cent interest.

Insurance Bills Tonight.

Before taking up the anti-jug bill tonight, the Senate set the Seawell insurance bill to regulate insurance rates and the contingent agency compensation bill now pending from the House as a special order for Tuesday night. Quite a number of purely local bills were cleared from the calendar.

In a two hours' session the House passed on second reading the bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution as to uniform civil jurisdiction so as to give magistrates' courts uniform jurisdiction in torts and contracts to $200 inseead of $5 and $200, as now.

After lengthy debate, the House passed on second roll call reading, 66 to 34, the bill changing the scale of solicitors fees from $4, $5, $10 and $20 to $5, $8, $15 and $25.

The House passed the bill to increase the salary of the Adjutant General from $2,000 to $3,000 after Representative Nettles had made a strong appeal for it.

Carter Investigation.

Representative Freeman, of Richmond county, presented to the House the resolution giving the Carter-Abernethy investigating committee additional powers as asked for by the committee. This includes power to employ stenographers and counsel and fix their compensation. The members will receive usudl per diem of legislators; witnesses $1.50 per day with three cents milenge.

The committee is provided to be the sole judges of the competency of witnesses and may refuse pay for those whose evidence is immaterial. The hearings "are to be public if not otherwise ordered."

The resolution provides complete detail for subpoenaing witnesses and other matters.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was convened this morning at 10 o'clock by President Daughtridge.

There was formal announcement of the death of Speaker Emmett R. Wooten, of the House of Representatives, by Senator Ward, the senator from the Kinston district, and a statement by the senator that he would later introduce suitable resolutions.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Snow—Authorize the purchase of a lot on Salisbury street, that now owned by the Woman's Club of Raleigh, to be used in connection with the corner lot now owned by the State in the erection of a warehouse for storage purposes by the State. The State would pay the women $14,000 for their lot.

Fisher—Regulate the fees of the county treasurer in Sampson county.

Cohoon—Relating to the oyster industry.

Haymore—Prevent greater interest than 6 per cent.

Majette—For the relief of inmates of the Soldier's Home.

Cohoon—Authorize the construction of a road on the State's property at Morganton.

McRae—Relative to application for insurance.

On motion of Senator McMichael the bill prescribing punishment by two years imprisonment for charging more than 6 per cent interest was set as a special order for noon.

Passed Third Reading.

Roll call bills were passed on final reading as follows:

Establish Cherryville school district.

Provide bonds by Bethel graded school.

Amend Cleveland county drainage act.

Authorize a bond issue by Salisbury.

Amend the Stanly county road law.

Authorize the Raleigh school committee to submit a $100,000 bond issue for schools.

Enlarge the Hertford graded school district.

Amend the charter of Wilmington.

Provide for the building of a stock law fence in Pender county.

Provide a vote on special tax in School Creek township, Jackson county.

Authorize a bond issue in Caldwell county.

Amend the charter of Fairmont, Robeson county.

Amend the Rowan county drainage laws and watershed of Iredell county.

Authorize the erection of a jail and county home in Wilkes county.

Amend the road law for Robeson county.

Authorize bonds by Lumberton.

Create a Lumberton high school district.

Provide new charter for LaGrange.

Provide for school bonds by Reidsville.

Provide for bonds by Waynesville to take care of the watershed.

Ratify a bond issue by Madison.

Authorize an election on railroad bonds in Burke county.

Incorporate Walnut, Madison county.

Facilitate collection of taxes in Hertford county.

Amend the law as to the Ayden graded schools, Pitt county.

Amend the law as to the charges for gas and water meters in Guilford.

Authorize bonds by Elm City.

Enlarge the Kinston graded school district.

Authorize bonds by Laurinburg.

Enlarge the Greenville graded school district.

Allow Fuquay Springs to issue bonds and amend the charter.

Amend the charter of High Point.

Amend the charter of West Asheville.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

Secure the drainage of a creek in Gaston county.

Provide for an electric lighting system for Youngsville.

A number of new bills were introduced out of order as follows:

Weaver—Authorize Weaverville to issue bonds. Also bonds by Asheville for school purposes and provide building fund for Asheville.

Thompson, of Iredell—Authorize Iredell to issue bonds.

Fisher—Reduce the number of commissioners in Lee county. Prevent killing squirrels in Sampson county.

White—Authorize the hiring out of convicts in Louisburg township.

Senator Ward presented the resolutions on the death of Speaker Wooten, of the House as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate:

"1. That in the death of Hon. Emmett R. Wooten, of Lenoir county, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, the State has lost a young man of brilliant intellect, high character, universal popularity, and promise of great usefulness.

"2. That we hereby tender his widow and children, mother and other relatives our sincere sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

"3. That we hereby ratify the action of Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge in the appointment of a committee of senators to accompany the remains to their last resting place.

"4. That when we adjourn this morning it be in honor of the late Speaker.

"5. That copies of these resolutions be sent to the widow of the late Speaker and furnished to the daily press of Raleigh and Kinston."

The Senate voted down, 28 to 4, the McMichael bill to impose a penalty of 60 days on the roads for charging over 6 per cent interest. When the bill came up Senator Cooper said the bill had been reported unfavorably and he did not understand how it came upon the calendar. He said he was willing to vote for the bill although he believed that a greater interest would make it easier for the men of the State to get loans. Senator Ward said that while he was opposed to the 8 per cent interest bill he could not vote for this one. When the vote was reached, Senator Cooper was excused from voting.

Reformatory for Women.

The Senate passed on final reading the McRae bill to establish a reformatory for women, carrying $25,000 appropriation, also bills to extend the appropriations for land grants; provide for the registration of farm names; provide for expert cotton graders; make sum appropriated for assistant librarian payable annually; create the Legislative reference library.

The Senate re-referred the McMichael bill making it a misdemeanor to give free franks, service passes and the like by telephone, street railway, express, and other companies, putting them on the same footing as railroads. McMichael argued that cities should even pay fares for policemen.

The Senate took up the consideration of the Smith-Lever farm demonstration and extension bill which carries $231,000 appropriation with a view to getting $84,000 from the Federal government, in co-operation, for this purpose. Senator Gardner spoke at length for the bill, giving a complete presentation of the scope of this work as it will be developed under the bill. Senator Gilliam also spoke for the bill which was passed by a large majority.

The Senate at 2 o'clock took recess to 8 o'clock.

House Proceedings.

The House was opened this morning by Principal Clerk T. G. Cobb, the prayer being by Dr. O'Kelly, of the Baptist church.

Mr. Cobb stated to the House:

"It is my painful duty to announce the death of our beloved speaker and to declare the office of Speaker vacant. The chair will hear nominations."

Representative Doughton was recognized and placed in nomination Thos. C. Bowie, of Ashe, who has served as speaker pro tem. The nomination was seconded by Representative Hutchinson, of Mecklenburg. The vote was by roll call. The roll call and the responses in voting being in subdued tones and every vote being cast for Mr. Bowie. The new speaker was escorted to the Speaker's desk by Representatives Doughton, Hutchison and Killian, of Catawba.

The Speaker's desk and chair were draped in honor of the late Speaker.

Mr. Bowie told the members of the House in signifying his appreciation for the honor and confidence that the election was so closely related to the terrible tragedy that he would refrain from any expressions at this time. The oath of office was administered by Associate Justice Plat D. Walker, of the Supreme court.

Representative Doughton presented resolutions on the death of Speaker Wooten and these along with resolutions by the clerical force of the House were ordered spread on the Journal.

There came from committee with unfavorable report the bill designed to require holders of paid up insurance to list such for taxation.

Numbers of petitions came for rural credit and land segregation legislation asked for by the Farmers' Union.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Kittrell—Provide bonds for farm life high school for Kittrell.

Bell—Authorize bonds for Edenton schools.

Currie—Amend the law as to Cumberland recorder's court.

Currie—Relief of John Underwood.

Winborne—Authorize bonds by Murfreesboro.

Winborne—Provide amendment for Hertford primary law.

Jones—Dispose of certain stock law funds.

Ebbs—Allow necessary clerk hire for clerk of Madison superior court.

Scott—Provide uniform special tax for Pender county.

Stacy—Authorize the Tidewater Power Company, to build a causeway trestle.

Mewborne—Amend the charter of Snow Hill.

Mayo—Amend the charter of the Washington Trust Company. Provide work house for Beaufort county. Provide county home for Beaufort county. Amend the Revisal as to the compensation of solicitors. Increase the membership of the Beaufort county board of education. Amend the Beaufort road law. Amend the primary law of Beaufort. Repeal a special act relative to the town of Washington. Protect game in Beaufort.

Etheridge—Regulate shooting wild fowl in Dare county.

Dunning—Extend the corporate limits of Jamesville, Martin county.

Conley—Allow Old Fort to change its water supply. Prohibit carnivals in McDowell county.

Witherspoon—Protect game and fish in Cherokee county.

Douglass—Amend the charter of Cary.

Brockett—Amend the law as to the recorder's court in High Point.

Benton—Provide for road building in Columbus county by taxation.

Hendrix—Relief of A. T. Grant, Davie county clerk of the court.

Mickle (by request)—Authorize the board of agriculture to establish the Boy's Road Patrol.

Hewett—Authorize Northwest township to establish a road district.

Hewett—Validate certain bonds by Brunswick county.

Killian—Extend the limits of Longview, Catawba county.

Freeman, of Mecklenburg—Amend the Mecklenburg game laws.

Bowie—Authorize bonds by Boonville, Yadkin county for roads.

Kittrell—Fix salaries for Vance county and provide auditor.

Pultt—Permit default judgments at criminal terms of courts in Gaston county.

Pultt—Provide bond election in Gaston county.

Valentine—Allow the commissioners of Henderson county to regulate the killing of game.

Dean and Gibbs—Regulate work on certain railroads.

Grant—Protect fish in Onslow county.

Roberts, of Buncombe—Amend the charter of Black Mountain. Annex Sugar Creek township to Democratic township, for school purposes.

Ebbs and Roberts—Create a special school district out of portions of Buncombe and Madison counties.

Seawell—Take Lee county from the Fourteenth senatorial district and add it to the twenty-first district.

Mayo—Amend the 1913 act and repeal a law relating to Beaufort county officers. Passed readings and sent to the Senate.

Mintz—Amend Revisal 1905 and the 1907, 1909, 1911 and 1913 school laws.

Motion was made by Representative Bowman that the House reconsider the vote by which the Bynum bill allowing divorce for statutory causes on any of the statutory grounds after five years' separation was passed on Saturday by one majority. He said he did this in order to allow some members not present the opportunity to put themselves on record against the bill. Two-thirds vote was necessary.

Representative Page made the point that it would be hardly fair to take this matter up in the absence of Representative Bynum, the author of the bill. He thought a way out of the difficulty would be for those members not present when the vote was taken to explain how they would have voted. It was decided to defer reconsideration until Tuesday and then later that was changed and the bill was recalled from the Senate by a vote of 57 to 23. Representative Doughton stated that he voted for the bill and was voting for the recall simply to accommodate those who wanted to vote and that he would again vote for the passage of the bill.

Bills passed final readings as follows:

Extend the limits of Belmont. Empower Walnut Cove to put down cement walks.

Allow Duplin county to vote on road tax. Amend the charter of Salisbury.

Amend the charter of Waynesville. Amend the charter of Battleboro.

The House took up the machinery bill as a special order. Section 13 was amended to allow five per cent. for collection of inheritance taxes through the corporation commission, this to include the collection of taxes on inheritances due under the decision of the Supreme court last week on real estate inherited since 1905 to 1913.

Section 36 was amended so as to require return incomes under oath, that having been omitted.

Section 101 was amended to allow sheriffs sixty days without penalization for settlement of State taxes on third Monday in January. With Buncombe county exempted from this on account of special provision as to Buncombe.

The machinery bill then passed final reading and was sent to the Senate, which has already about completed consideration of the Revenue act.

The House adjourned to Tuesday morning. The adjournment was in honor of the late Speaker Wooten and it was a rising vote.

The number of bills for the session has climbed to 1,695 in the House and 1,427 in the Senate. Of course this included the House numbers of the bills that have come over from that body and vice versa, the numbers of the House bills that have come over into the Senate. The fact is that in the House there have been introduced just 1,492 bills. Of these the greatest number, 32, have been introduced by Representative Douglass of Wake county. The next highest number is 29 by Stacy, of Wilmington, and the third highest, 28, by Allred, of Johnston. The number introduced by the various members in their alphabetical order follow:

Allen, 23; Allred, 28; Alexander, 9; Bailey, 9; Barco, 3; Battle, 13; Bell, 8; Bennett, 17; Benton, 23; Blue, 8; Bost, 12; Bowie, 13; Bowman, 11; Brockett, 12; Brown, 12; Brummitt, 12; Bryan, 6; Bynum, 8; Cameron, 10; Camp, 4; Capehart, 14; Carowan, 9; Carr, 23; Carroll, 8; Cherry, 21; Clark, 14; Clayton, 19; Collins, 8; Connelly, 7; Coughenour, 11; Currie, 1; Darden, 6 Davis, 8; Dean, 15; Deaver, 12; Denton, 7; Dayton, 15; Doughton, 14; Douglass, 32; Dula, 9; Dunning, 13; Ebbs, 18; Etheridge, 4; Eure, 8; Faircloth, 17; Foster, 16; Freeman, of Mecklenburg, 7; Freeman, of Richmond, 23; Galloway, 8; Gattling, 12; Gibbs, 15; Grant, 7; Grier, 7; Hall, 7; Hampton, 6; Hanes, 12; Harrison, 4; Hendrix, 8; Hewett, 16; Hoover, 7; Hutchison, 26; Insco, 6; Johnston, 13; Jones, 19; Kent, 19; Killian, of Clay, 7; Killian, of Catawba, 8; King, 17; Kittrell, 16; Laughinghouse, 19; Leonard, 9; Long, of Halifax, 8; Long, of Union, 1; Macon, 12; Mason, 21; Mauney, 12; Mayo, 23; Meekins, 7; Mewborne, 14; Mickle, 10; Mintz, 6; McBryde, 15; McKay, 18; Nettles, 15; Noland, 21; Norman, 6; Page, 19; Pegram, 24; Phillips, 12; Puett, 10; Renfrow, 4; Roberts of Buncombe, 28; Roberts, of Rockingham, 3; Scott, 14; Seawell, 16; Sellars, 16; Shepherd, 8; Small, 5; Smith, of Cleveland, 9; Smith, of Orange, 7; Smith, of Wake, 10; Smith, of Watauga, 7; Sommers, 7; Stacy, 29; Swain, 16; Thomas, 19; Tucker, 12; Valentine, 19; Vann, 12; Vernon, 16; Walden, 11; Wall, 9; Cabarrus, 3; Williams, of Yadkin, 17; Whitford, 9; Wilson, 1; Williams, of Winborne, 14; Winslow, 9; Witherspoon, 12.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY KHOPA

Port on the Black Sea Taken by Troops in Coast Country.

Petrograd, March 1 (via London).—The following official announcement regarding the operations of the Russian forces in Asiastic Turkey was issued thus evening:

"Our troops operating in the coast region yesterday occupied the port of Khopa (on the Black sea, 18 miles southwest of Batum). The port was of great military importance to the Turks. There is no change in the other parts of the war zone."

Washington, March 1.—The President tonight sent to the Senate the nomination of E. S. Kendrick, to be postmaster at Bristol, Va.

PUB-MY-TISM
Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25[illegible]

BOOKS are banks. Put some o' yo' idle minutes into em' an' they'll bring back compound int'rest

Velvet Joe

And put VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, in your pipe when you're putting your idle minutes into your book—that's the surest way to get the best that's in them—and the best your pipe can give. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Making the small merchant a profitable customer

"I have a list of merchants in 500 towns that are too small to send salesmen to. Once or twice a week I send each of these buyers a Western Union Night Letter or Day Letter quoting a list of especially attractive buys. This sales scheme is developing one of the most profitable markets we enjoy."

A SALES MANAGER.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

CORN DRILLS

"EMPIRE"

Special Price of $10.00

SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY

Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cottcn), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
Corn Shovel and Sweeps.

"ANYTHING FOR THE FARM" AT

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Heywood Soft Shoes

For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes In Lace and Congress at

PETERSON & RULFS

Home of Good Shoes

MAJOR LEAGUE PLAYERS SWARMING IN THE SOUTH

Seventy-four of Them in Jacksonville, Fla., Yesterday.

Were En Route to Spring Training Grounds in Florida—Others Go to Cuba, Texas and Mississippi Training Camps.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1—Seventy-four major league ball players were in Jacksonville today en route to Florida spring training quarters.

Harry Davis, captain of the Philadelphia Athletics, and 30 Mackmen; W. J. Settling with 14 Brooklyn Nationals, and Pat Moran with 19 Philadelphia Nationals arrived from New York on the steamer Apache.

Connie Mack arrived last night by rail with 11 of his players. The Athletics will train in Jacksonville.

The Brooklyns left later in the day for Daytona, while the Philadelphia Nationals went to St. Petersburg.

Thirteen members of the St. Louis National baseball team arrived here today en route to Key West whence they will sail for their spring training camp at Havana, Cuba. Battery candidates of the team already are at work in Cuba.

Chicago Nationals at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., March 1.—Twenty members of the Chicago National League baseball team began spring training here. The Cubs will meet the Philadelphia Nationals at St. Petersburg March 8th in the first practice game of the season.

New York Nationals at Marlin.

Marlin, Tex., March 1.—Regular spring training of the New York National League baseball players began today. A five inning game between regulars and recruits was the afternoon programme daily for the week.

St. Louis Americans at Houston.

Houston, Tex., March 1.—The St. Louis Americans began spring training today with all members present except James and Walker, both of whom were delayed in arriving.

Detroit Americans at Gulfport.

Gulfport, Miss., March 1.—Manager Hughey Jennings and most of the players of the Detroit Americans, are here ready to begin spring training. Seven recruits, four pitches and three catchers are with the squad.

Cincinnati Nationals Begin Today.

Alexandria, La., March 1.—Members of the Cincinnati National League baseball club will begin their spring training here tomorrow, Manager Herzog having been joined tonight by nearly all of his players. Exhibition games will be played with the Shreveport club of the Texas League March 13th and 20th.

Denver, Colo., March 1.—The Colorado legislature today completed the law to enforce the State-wide constitutional prohibition amendment, effective January 1, 1916. The measure now goes t othe governor.

CARTER INQUIRY WILL COST STATE SOMETHING

Resolution for Expenses to be Introduced Today.

Chairman Doughton Says Committee Will Press Investigation as Expeditiously as Practicable, But Members Are Busy.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Chairman Doughton, of the special committee from the House of Representatives to investigate the Carter-Abernethy contempt case and attendant charges against the character of Judge Frank Carter, said tonight, after a lengthy executive session, that a supplementary resolution is to be introduced in the House to provide for expenses of the investigation in the way of pay for a stenographer, witness fees and mileage and the like.

He says the committee purposes to press the investigation as expeditiously as possible, but that the present is an exceptionally busy time for every member of the committee on account of long sittings of the House each day, leaving little time to devote to this matter.

SMALLPOX IN JAIL

So Judge Daniels Declines to Hold Wake Court This Week.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—There was to have bee na term of criminal court this week but a case of smallpox has developed in the county jail and Judge Frank Daniels decided this morning it would be unsafe to hold the term. The county physician made a statement in the court to Judge Daniels that the negro patient had been removed to the pest house, and all the prisoners vaccinated but it was thought safest to have no court this week.

RECORD QUANTITY OF GIFTS.

From Americans to Belgians Arrive at Rotterdam.

Rotterdam, Holland, March 1. via London—A record quantity of gifts from the United States to the destitute of Belgium arrived today at Rotterdam. The great city, carrying 9,400 tons of goods collected from every state in the Union, docked here, as did the South Point, which brought 7,000 tons of flour contributed by millers of Northwestern states. The threat of a food shortage during March is now removed.

Washington, March 1.—Attorney General Lilly, of West Virginia, today filed with the Supreme Court exceptions to the report of Special Master Littlefield in the Virginia-West Virginia debt case.

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The ideal home site. — (adv't).

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TAN
2 in 1
SHOE POLISHES
EVERY SHOE IN THE "PARADE" SHOULD HAVE THE 2 IN 1 SHINE.
2 IN 1 GIVES A BRILLIANT, LASTING POLISH—AND LENGTHENS THE LIFE OF LEATHER.
IN EASY-OPENING BOX 10 CENTS.
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED
HAMILTON, CAN. BUFFALO, N. Y.
All Dealers 10c.

NEWARK CLUB NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED TO NEW YORK

Federal League Has No Such Intention, Says President Gilmore.

St. Louis, March 1. — President Gilmore said today that the Federal League had no intention of transferring the Newark club to New York, but that another club probably would be transferred to New York next year.

Gilmore said the Federals still claimed ownership of James Austin, Walter Johnson and other players who signed with them and then went back to organized baseball, and would support their claims in court.

Jacksonville, Fla., Mar. 1. — Secretary Willis Johnson, of the St. Louis Federals, who is accompanying a party of players which arrived here today en route to Havana, Cuba, for spring training, stated that President Gilmore had in mind the Indianapolis Club in speaking of the possible transfer of another club to New York.

GOVERNMENT REVENUES FOR FEBRUARY AHEAD OF 1914.

Exceed Corresponding Month Last Year for First Time Since July.

Washington, March 1.—For the first time since July, government revenues for a month of the present fiscal year have beaten the pace set during the fiscal year 1914. During February the Treasury Department received in revenue from all sources $43,636,272, compared with receipts in February, 1914, of $43,633,857. Ordinary expenditures, however, amounted to $56,137,624, leaving a net deficit for the month of about $12,500,000. The excess of ordinary disbursements for the eight months of the fiscal year which ended yesterday over receipts for that period amounted to $83,356,622.

Customs receipts for February amount to $14,393,395, or about $3,200,000 less than last February. Internal revenue receipts ran up to $24,625,639 or about $3,300,000 more than last February.

KILLED BY STALK CUTTER.

Child Caught in Blades and Crushed to Death.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., March 1.—News of a very distressing accident that happened near Farmville, this county, a day or two ago has just reached here.

A girl named Scarborough was driving a stalk cutter, drawn by two horses. A little seven-year-old brother was following behind watching it. Finally he attempted to step upon the revolving blades. In this his feet got caught in the blades and as he yelled in fright the horses began running. He was drawn into the cutter and completely crushed as the blades revolved. Near every bone in him was broken and when the horses were stopped and the body taken out, it was found that he was already dead.

AT CURRIE CHURCH.

Rev. W. W. Davidson to Conduct Series of Services Beginning Sunday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Currie, N. C., March 1.—Rev. W. W. Davidson, of Elizabethtown, N. C., has kindly consented to conduct evangelistic services at Currie Presbyterian church, Currie, N. C., beginning next Sunday morning, March 7th, at 11 o'clock. The pastor earnestly asks the Currie brethren and all Christian people everywhere to remember the revival in their prayers. "May the Lord bless all our Currie brethren to come out and attend the meeting, laying aside all their regular work, except such as may be absolutely called the works of necessity and mercy. Let every person plan to attend the revival," is the invitation.

E. B. CARR, Pastor.

Boise, Idaho, March 1.—Governor Alexander today signed the prohibition bill which makes the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor in Idaho unlawful after January 1, 1916.

Charters Issued

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Charters were issued today for four new corporations as follows:

The Asheville Merchants Association, Inc., of Asheville, chartered without capital stock for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the merchants and general business interests of the city of Asheville. The incorporators are M. Lipenski, W. M. Smathers, M. F. Hoffman and Clarence Sawyer.

The Southern Auto supply Company, of Salisbury, capital $1,500 subscribed and $25,000 authorized ,the incorporators being R. B. Young and others.

The Bolton State bank, of Bolton, N. C., captal $10,000 authorized and subscribed by F. L. Finkenstedt and others, for general banking business.

The Interurban Telephone Company, of Nashville, N. C., capital $30,000 authorized and $2,0000 subscribed by L. L. Davenport and others for interurban telephone business in Nash and neighboring counties.

GREENSBORO HOTEL CHANGES.

Mr. J. R. Clements Leaves the Guilford; Becomes Manager of the McAdoo.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., March 1.—There were changes in the management of two of Greensboro's hotels this morning. J. R. Clements retires as manager of the Hotel Guilford and is succeeded by A. N. Perkins, formerly manager of the Central Hotel in Charlotte, but a well known citizen of Greensboro. Mr. Clements goes to the McAdoo as manager. Mr. Perkins recently retired as manager of the Central Hotel in Charlotte. He has become interested in the Southern Hotel Company, which owns a 99-year lease on the Guilford. At the same time Mr. A. H. Galloway disposes of his interest in the company to his associates. Mr. W. C. Petty, of Charlotte, is secretary of the corporation.

Under the terms of the lease of the Guilford Hotel work must be commenced within six years from July, 1913, on a new hotel building to cost not less than $150,000 and the new hotel must be finished at the end of two years from the time work is commenced upon it. It is believed that the change of management and Mr. Perkins' entrance to the firm means that the new hotel will be commenced at a very early date. It is said that certain Richmond capitalists have become associated with local men in the proposition.

Mr. Clements succeeded Mr. W. D. McAdoo as manager of the McAdoo. Mr. McAdoo will return to his farm near the city.

GROUND BROKEN FOR NEW NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE

Worth Bagley Daniels Turns First Spadeful of Dirt in Arlington.

Washington, March 1.—Ground was broken in Arlington National Cemetery for the new national amphitheatre recently authorized by Congress today. Worth Bagley Daniels, son of the Secretary of the Navy, turned the first spadeful.

Macon, Ga., March 1.—The Florida Special of the Southern Railway southbound, was derailed late today near this city. John Spearman, baggageman, of Atlanta, Ga., was killed. None of the passengers was injured.

Resinol

will stop that itching

If you are suffering with eczema, ringworm, rash or other tormenting skin-eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You will be surprised how quickly the itching stops and the skin becomes clear and healthy again.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists. Prescribed by doctors for 20 years. Use Resinol Soap for the toilet and shampoo.

PERFECT HEARING FOR THE

DEAF

The Little Gem Ear Phone and Auto Massage

Look at it and you SEE the simplest and smallest device in the world; use it and you FEEL that you have the most wonderful piece of mechanism yet devised for suffering mankind.

LET US PROVE WE HAVE CONQUERED YOUR AFFLICTION.

Free Demonstration

AT OUR STORE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 1ST AND 2ND, FROM 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE LITTLE GEM EAR 'PHONE, the latest patented perfect hearing device. With it you can hear under all conditions, in the church, theatre and general conversation. The AUTO-MASSAGE stops head noises and makes the cure of deafness possible.

Remember, we would not allow such a demonstration in our store unless we had investigated the instrument thoroughly.

J. C. McNAMARA, an expert, of New York City, will be with us on the above days. We most earnestly request you to call, make a test privately and receive expert advice without charge. Every instrument guaranteed. Ask for booklet.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

THEATRICAL

The attraction at the Academy of Music tomorrow night will be the latest musical comedy success from the Casino, New York, which is entitled "Lady Luxury". It comes here with a large company and elaborate production under the direction of Chas. H. Wuerz, and has in its supporting company Florence Webber, Joseph Herbert, Donald MacDonald, Forrest Huff, Arthur Albro, Sam J. Burton, Emilie Lea, Jean Pellitier, Emily Fitzroy and others.

The piece was staged by R. H. Burnsides, who has to his credit this season "Chin Chin" and "Watch Your Step," and the dances arranged by Charles S. Morgan. The elaborate gowns were designed and executed by Lady Duff Gordon.

The book of lyrics of this clever comedy were written by Rida Johnson Young, who has on her list of successes "Brown of Harvard," "The Lottery Man", "Glorious Betsy," "Naughty Marietta," and five of "Chauncey Olcott's" plays, including "Ragged Robin" and "The Isle of Dreams."

The music was composed by William Schroeder, a young American composer of the modern school that includes Rudolph Frimyl, Ivan Caryll, Frans Jenharr and others.

Mr. Schroeder wrote a piece for Lula Glaser that was produced in Chicago and "When Love is Young", for Hyams and MacIntyre.

There are a number of clever ensembles for the principals and chorus, and the latter has been picked as much for their voices as their looks, and both are said to be above the average.

The special orchestra, several instruments being carried by the company, will be under the direction of Arthur F. Nautzenbach.

Seats now selling at Woodall & Sheppard's, Front and Princess streets.

At the Bijou Today.

It is really immaterial where we begin—they're all big ones today at the home of "The Incomparable Movies"—every film on the programme is better than the ordinary photoplay of the ordinary theatre.

Just to prove—the bill will start with that notable two-reel Rex society drama, "Wolves of Society" in which Helen Leslie and Frank Lloyd have put some of their very greatest work. It tells a thrilling story of two crooks—a man and a woman, who worked only among the high society people. You never saw a slicker pair of crooks than Paula and her accomplice, Carstairs. Honestly, we just know you haven't. Why they didn't get old Mayhew's fortune—line, hook, sinker—is the puzzle of the ages. Of course, the outcast had something to do with it. Who is the outcast? Why, he's the man who went to jail through his love for Paula—in the long ago. It is his revenge that puts the punch in the plot. Don't you miss it!

Now then! Look who's here! Nobody but "Fatty", but there's 300 pounds of him, in the greatest laugh machine that ever hit the pike. "Fatty and Minnie He-Haw" it is called, and in this masterpiece Fatty, as the unwilling captive of Doctor Cupid upholds his reputation as the champion laugh maker of the ages. It is in two full reels, and "Fatty's" sticking out in every scene—you just can't miss this.

Now! We're off again. This one is a rousing "L-Ko"—you know what that means—a full reel wherein you won't be responsible for a single thing you do; punch your next seat neighbor, trample his corn patch, or roll under the seat. It is "Peggy's Sweetheart," and he's some sweetheart, believe us.

The New Grand Theatre.

Tell it broadcast, so that all Wilmington is going to understand, that there is going to be "War" at the New Grand theatre today. Not war with all its gloom and ghastliness, however, but a mighty upheaval, a titanic conflict of funny situations created by funny people, because be it known far and wide that today the New Grand screens, as the particularly bright gem of its glorious six-reel show (another one of those whoppers) the greatly talked of, the much in demand and very costly spectacular production called "War," the most superb creation of the Vitagraph company. It is the most gigantic laughter film ever manufactured, centering around war, but it is not war of the battlefield. It is a mammoth two-part laughfest and folks who believe in smiling, in enjoying nature's greatest tonic, should not fail to see this film at the New Grand today. A big cast, headed by noted folks, will appear, including Flora Finch, who is really the star, Jay Dwiggins, Hughie Mack and Kate Price. It is some gigantic chuckle film.

The dramatic part of today's immense film offering will be lead by "The Barrier of Faith," which is a strikingly powerful drama with Van Dyke Brooks and Norma Talmadge in the stellar roles.

Another powerful dramatic on today is "A Question of Conscience," in which L. C. Shumway, Webster Campbell, George Routh and Dolly Darkis appear. Essanay also offers something extra fine in "The End of a Perfect Day," which is well described as the sweetest film story ever screened.

And, by the way, another one of those favorite Mina comedies is a feature today. It is "Distilled Spirits" and well sustains the big reputation the Mina folks have for turning out the greatest of fun films. Yes, all this today for the same old price of admission—5 cents, any and all the time.

Star Bill at Victoria.

Chess Davis and his all-star company opened big yesterday at the Victoria Theatre. Before large audiences this high class busical attraction, numbering many real vaudeville stars, made its debut and scored success right on the start. It is an exceptionally clever bunch of comedians, comediennes, singers and dancers and they provide rare and swell entertainment. It was hailed, by advance notices, as an extra clever company, and the performances presented yesterday lived up to these claims.

The company is headed by Chess Davis, a splendid blackface comedian, and his work, both in specialty and as part of the merry musical comedy offered, was simply great. He kept the audience convulsed all the time.

But the company is not a one-star affair by any means. The Imperial Quartet, a well known singing organization, is an important part of the entertainment and encores for its fine work were numerous yesterday. Then there were the Patterson Sisters, comedy maidens, who know how to sing and dance, and dainty, charming Mae Reilly, who won the heart of the audience before she had been on the stage a couple of minutes. Each of these features is a big one, and besides the chorus does swell work in every way, appearing in many music numbers, which are presented in attractive and novel manner. The costumes are particularly fetching.

Only the choicest materials obtainable in the world's markets are used in

Huyler's
FRESH EVERY HOUR

Our Sales Agents in Wilmington are
Mathews
Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.

Huyler's Cocoa, like Huyler's Candy, is Supreme

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Agnes L. Springer, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Testatrix to present the same to me for payment on or before March 2nd, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dated this March 1st, 1915.

J. A. SPRINGER,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Agnes L. Springer.
mh2-1aw-tu-6t

Silk Sifted!

The costliest silk that far off Switzerland makes is the material through which Valier's Dainty Flour is sifted—many times, until it is absolutely flawless in its fineness.

Valier's Dainty Flour

sometimes costs a trifle more by the sack, but being so fine, it makes more in baking. And then it makes a whiter, lighter, more delicious biscuit—and cake and pastry too. Get a sack of this superfine flour today.

Valier's Romance Self-Rising Flour is Valier's Dainty flour with self-rising ingredients, mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder. Try it, too.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington.

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloadd at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

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Start Today Calling 55—when you need anything in our line.

Then Stop Worrying as to when you are going to get it. We pride ourselves on our prompt delivery, and attribute a large share of our success to delivering the "Right Goods Right Now!"

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128 SOUTH FRONT STREET

"Hobbies"

Maybe you have a fondness for shirts, for scarves, or some other one interest in clothes that amounts to a hobby. If so, you'll find that we have specialized in that particular line.

Young men who think "style's the thing" in clothes, regard this as a specialty station for smart, snappy garments.

Men of serious years, with conservative tastes consider this essentially a store specializing in dignified styles.

We have a hobby ourselves—it's to carry the best and widest selection of good things to wear that can be found.

The fact that we sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes is a pretty good indication of our quality standard.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

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If your roofing is not guaranteed by a responsible company you run the risk of finding out its defects *after* it is on the roof. It costs no more to get a written guarantee with the best responsibility behind it.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable.

General Roofing Mfg. Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
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At each of our big mills we make the following guaranteed products:
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Tarred Felts
Building Papers
Insulating Papers
Wall Boards
Plastic Roofing Cement
Asphalt Cement
Roof Coating
Metal Paints
Outdoor Paints
Shingle Stains
Tar Coating

Star Business Locals Get Results

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915.

If a man is born a gink, how can you make him a gent?

A boy's idea of life is that he would like to be a rich hermit, but later he prefers to be the Beau Brummel of his town.

It is said there are to be no peek-a-boo waists this summer, but what's the difference just so some other kind of waist serves the same purpose?

Life without health would not be worth living, hence our first aim should be to preserve our health by removing the causes of sickness. Swat the first of the fly generation.

Those who are tired of winter might do well to come to Wilmington. We have had spring weather here for practically a month. Yesterday was particularly balmy and delightful.

It is now said that if you will wiggle your toes you will soon go to sleep after you retire for rest. We guess that just as soon as you get tired wiggling your toes you go to sleep.

"We hope the next battle in Mexico will be decisive," says the Durham Herald. There is a case of neutrality for you. It is hard to guess now which side ought to win in Mexico.

"Thundering at the gates of Constantinople" is the way a contemporary puts it. However, the outer works at the entrance to the Dardanelles is a hundred miles away from the city of Islam.

Gossip is refined crime, and so the women of Gardenr, Kansas, have agreed to ostracise every gossip in town. A Gardner woman probably will talk, but she regards everybody as a gossip bu therself.

Stick to your own party, because you will find in the long run that the other party will stick it to you—if the other party happens to be one whose chief purpose is to tax the masses for the benefit of the classes.

Says the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: "Dr. Nicholas Butler declares that the demagogue is going." Nevertheless, the demagogue never goes. He stays with us and makes us believe he is a statesman ahead of the times.

Let us get away from the idea that Wilmington is the place for the other fellow to establish a factory. It is a fine place for us to establish industries, so we can tell the others to come on in, the water's fine.

"New style skirts," says a fashion note, "will show five inches of ankle." Probably means five inches above the ankle, because our knowledge of anatomy enables us to say that anybody with a five-inch ankle would be a freak.

Don't forget your garden. A city resident who has a strip of ground about 8 feet wide and 40 feet long is eating his own onions and lettuce and has enough to supply a dozen of his neighbors. He expects to plant something else on the same land.

John Bull put another one over on us when he let France seize the steamship Dacia. The fat gentleman has his wits as well as his nerve with him. People who change their government every four years have a great deal to learn in an academic way.

Two hundred Americans are marooned in Liverpool because they are afraid ot take passage on an English liner for New York. They have cancelled their bookings for berths. They belong to the class who never know when it is time to come home until it is too late.

Some politicians seem to labor under the idea that the people want a few men to name the candidates and simply leave it to the people to approve their nomiantions by electing their chosen ones. Our idea of it is that the people want the reverse of that. They want to make the nominations and let the politicians approve them on election day.

SLACK ADMINISTRATIONS

In the House at Raleigh a few days ago, Representative Gray R. King, of Nash county, spoke along a line that should make every public official put on his thinking cap and take seriously the criticisms he made with so much force concerning the habit of resorting to bond issues to cover up deficits. Representative King seems to have reached the point where he can no longer stand for the kind of municipal or county administration which gets a city or county in debt and then relies on the Legislature to authorize a bond issue to get them out of a hole. Following up his timely and excellent speech, Mr King said this in a further statement which he made for the Raleigh News and Observer's "As I was a Sayin'" column:

"Boards of aldermen, road commissioners and other boards entrusted with the people's funds, are getting in the habit of going in debt, spending the taxes before they are collected, and even spending vast sums in some instances in excess of what they know the taxes will amount to, with the hope of getting the Legislature to sanction their acts by authorizing bond issues to cover such indebtedness. I says 'habit,' and use the erm adviesdly, because I have had enough instances brought to my notice during this session of the General Assembly to justify the charge that it is a habit. It is well known that the only justifiable reason for issuing bonds is the authority of the people themselves, expressed by their ballots at duly authorized elections. Most city charters I am led to believe, expressly state as much in their articles of incorporation. I know some do. Some even go so far as to forbid the going in debt at all by their city boards. Then the Legislature comes along and sanctions their transgressions—yes, even goes farther than that by implication, and by its acts says' go and do so again,' and to other boards who are taking notice, 'go ye and do likewise.' It was aptly said by an attorney pleading before the committee on counties, cities and towns against such a bond issue as referred to, that if this practice is kept up by the Legislature, 'Bankruptcy is staring us in the face.'

"The worst feature about this business is, that it confronts the members of the Legislature with a dilemma. 'What is to be done, if we don't do this?' they say. 'The money is due, and must be paid, and the mere issuing of the bonds does not make the people any worst off than they are already, and the officials who have incurred this indebtedness must be relieved in some way, realizing that the people have become so disgusted with the administration that it would be an utter impossibility to carry an election for further bond issue so the thing could be done as prescribed by charter.

"Still a halt must be called, and it seems to be about time to call it and the best way to go about it is for the people to begin to express their unmitigated disapproval of this method of procedure. In other words the people must begin at once to say they will not send representatives to the Legislature who will stand by such a policy, and have it understood that none such need apply. And let boards who need more money to make what they deem necessary improvements, first get the money in hand, by bond issue if they must, and then spend it, but not before. The world has waited a long time for some of the socalled modern necessities, and I fancy that a little further delay in some cases would not be disastrous. Acting on this principle and with this belief I voted against such an issue today and so explained my vote."

The habit which the Representative from Nash county so aptly condemns has really become a custom. Whenever a city or county administration spends more than the city's or county's income and borrows money to pay public expenses, the overplus so spent is a deficit. Borrowed money constitutes a floating debt as compared with a bonded debt, the only public debt authorized by law. A floating debt is evidence of a deficit, and a deficit is evidence of poor management or mismanagement.

Where there is a deficit or floating debt, officials have spent more than the revenue received in income from taxation, but administrations which manage municipal affairs have gotten in a hole so often and had to go to the Legislature to help them out of it by a bond issue, that the custom has been taken as a matter of course. Nevertheless, it is a reflection on any administration, for the same kind of management would mean bankruptcy for a firm or a corporation which spends more than it takes in. A business concern which turns up at the end of the year with a floating debt is in a poor way, and if the receipts from the business are not sufficient to pay expenses, there are but two things to be done—go into bankruptcy or liquidate and shut up shop.

The management of a corporation which would bring it out in debt at the end of the year, because it spent more than the corporation's income, would not be entrusted with the management any longer than it would take to elect its successor. Bond issues to take care of floating debts for cities or counties save two or three per cent. interest, perhaps, but the standing debt has been increased and is permanent until the principal is paid.

This matter must be taken seriously and the habit or custom of constantly running cities and counties into debt with no income to meet it will have to be discontinued if officials expect to retain public confidence. It reflects on their business management, and Representative King hits directly at an unjustifiable and ruinous system when he comes to the front with an exposure of the true facts in the case.

Deficits and floating debts are sure signs of extravagance or poor management, and even the State itself, or the Legislature itself, may sit up and take notice of the wisdom of the Nash county man's extremely practical view of this matter. It is time to emphasize this matter in the interest of the public, for officials will never cut down expenses so they will come within incomes, if a halt is not called.

We only know that we think we know.

SHOULD BE NO DELAY.

When Solicitor Abernéthy and his friends demanded an investigation of the grave charges against the moral character of Judge Frank Carter contained in a resolution filed in the House of Representatives by Mr. J. Bayard Clark, of Bladen county, and the attorneys for the judge joined in the demand, it was presumed that both sides were ready for the inquiry to proceed. A committee of the House was very promptly appointed by Acting Speaker Bowie to undertake the inquiry, and only the press of work on the hands of the seven members of this committee during this last week of the session of the Legislature was thought to stand in the way of an immediate beginning of the investigation.

Now Judge Carter comes forward with the charge that an effort is being made by the Abernethy side of the controversy to postpone the investigation, the idea being that the next session of the Legislature, two years hence, will be time enough for completion of the inquiry. Up to this writing we have seen no such demand or argument from the solicitor or any of his friends, and it is to be hoped the judge is mistaken about their attitude. The Clark resolution provides that the investigating committee shall report its findings to the Legislature at the present session or to the Governor if the inquiry be not completed before the General Assembly adjourns, indicating that it was originally contemplated that the investigation should proceed forthwith.

Certainly it is highly important that there should be no undue delay in this matter. The situation is too serious, the charges against a judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina too grave, to be held in abeyance for two years or even two months, if it be practicable for the committee to finish the inquiry in shorter time. Undue delay would be unjust and unfair to Judge Carter, whether he be guilty or innocent, and this injustice would assuredly counteract to weaken the position of his accusers. However, a greater consideration is the fact that undue delay would mean that the Democratic party and the dignity of the State's judiciary would suffer.

Until the charges against the judge are proved, the party and the State must recognize him as in good standing and he must continue to perform the highly important functions of a judge, or else resign. For him to resign under the shadow of unconfirmed charges of this character would be suicidal on his part. On the other hand, his influence and usefulness on the bench will inevitably suffer as long as he continues to preside over the courts while these charges hang over him. For a judge to go about over the State holding the Superior courts of the various counties under the shadow of such charges, which would inevitably be the chief topic of conversation among the lawyers and litigants about the court house in every county, would create an incongruous and deplorable situation. How would you like to have Judge Carter or any other judge preside over an important trial in which your life or property were at stake, under these circumstances?

Unless we are mistaken in our estimate of public sentiment, the people of North Carolina want no delay in this matter. They want to know the truth at the earliest possible date. If Judge Carter is guilty of the conduct charged, the people desire that he be removed from the bench without delay. If he is not guilty, they desire to see him promptly exonerated. We are constrained to believe that Chairman Doughton and his committee will countenance no suggestion for unnecessary delay. Nobody ought ever to put on record such grave charges as have been made against Judge Carter without being prepared to place the evidence before the proper tribunal of inquiry.

A GEORGIA MEAT PRODUCER

It takes just such men as former State Senator J. S. Stringler, of Turner county, Georgia, to demonstrate the fact that the South has no superior in its adaptabilities for producing meat supplies. A few days ago the Atlanta Constitution carried a special dispatch from Ashburn, Turner county, by way of covering what will soon cease to be so marvelous as to cause the wires to be tapped to tell the story.

The story concerned the window display of 4,000 pounds of hams, shoulders and sides, all produced on Senator Stringler's "Red Pebble" farm in Turner county. More than that, the display was only part of a total of 35,000 pounds of meat raised and cured on the same farm during 1914. For five years Mr. Stringler's hog raising industry has paid him neat dividends, and The Constitution proclaims his farm a "self-sustaining principality."

The "Red Pebble" farm consists of 10,000 acres and most of it is under cultivation, producing a great variety of crops. Hog and cattle raising is one one of the side lines. The owner of the farm is a great believer in thoroughbred livestock. He specializes in Duroc Jersey hogs and Hereford cattle, and the enterprising Georgian has demonstrated that the most profitable part of his farm operations comes from his livestock specialty. He produces all the feedstuffs for his livestock, and has a cultivated pasturage system which takes care of his herds nearly every month in the year.

It is to men like Mr. Stringler to whom the South should turn as demonstrators of its great resources as a livestock country, as well as the most versatile crop producing region on earth. Let us wake up to this fact in Eastern North Carolina, where the adaptabilities for diversified farm industry cannot be equalled on this continent.

COAST DEFENSE PLANS.

The plans of Congress for coast defense more than ever emphasize the importance of immediately constructing the Intra-Coastal Waterway from Maine to Florida, by way of Wilmington. The war in Europe has clearly demonstrated the offensive and defensive use of submarines and, so far as our own coast defense is concerned, the developments accentuate the naval and military necessity for a waterway inside of the high seas.

It does not take a military or naval genius to recognize the great strategic value of the Intra-Coastal Waterway in the event that a hostile fleet were operating along the Atlantic coast. Running parallel with the ocean and protected from hostile attack, the inland waterway would be of prime importance for the movement of small war craft and also as a rendezvous for them when necessary. The Intra-Coastal Canal would be the beehive for the submarine yellow jackets and they could be depended upon to sally forth, strike and get away by the inside route, when called into requisition against hostile ships.

An army of invasion would be up against a tremendous obstacle in endeavoring to capture and cross a canal parallel with the ocean. The canal would afford opportunity for moving troops and supplies, and so long as either end of it were open, there would always be the menace of using the inland waterway to throw troops in the rear of or on the flank of an invading force.

While the inland waterway is designed to meet the great needs of commerce, the government should hasten its construction as the country's best means of coast defense.

More dangers lurk in the cracks and crevices of the legislative mill during this last week of the session than have been present at any time during this last week of the session than have been present at any time during the last 55 days. On account of the hurry and the great mass of bills being handled, there is danger of some going through that ought not to be passed, of some being killed that ought to be enacted into law, and of some of those that are passed being turned out in "half-baked" condition. Also the time is ripe for the sneak bill. Two years ago an innocent little bill under cover of "applies only to my county," passed through the House and into the Senate, by the grace of "legislative courtesy." In the upper Houes it was discovered that the bill, if enacted into law, would have reduced the Democratic majority in Congress by two votes, by sending a Republican instead of a Democrat there from one of the North Carolina districts. Vigilance on the part of a Senate committee saved the day.

The impression prevails at Washington that we need submarines. This indicates that if this country can't lead, it is perfectly willing to follow. We are constantly learning by demonstration. Hence, the farmers of North Carolina ought to lay great store by farm demonstration work.

THE BANTAM OF THE SEA

Perhaps the Skipper Got Inspiration From Cape Fear Atmosphere.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The good steamship Blank, which sailed from Wilmington with a cargo of cotton, left the base of the most successful blockading operations of the Civil war. Perhaps the skipper of the Blank got inspiration from the very atmosphere of the Cape Fear, and it is likely that he carried a paint pot and a man who knows how to use the brush. Getting into the war zone at sea, a name that would look good to the Germans might be painted on one side of the ship's nose, and a name pleasing to the Allies on the other. The name on the stern would not matter so much, for that would mean nothing more than a chase of the losing kind. Anyhow, the Blank is a game bantam of the sea. Here's hoping she will slip safely through to port.

And land her cotton safe,
Unscraped by mine—
The daring waif!—
Nor punched by submarine!

CURRENT COMMENT.

Representative Stacy and Senator Cooper, both of Wilmington, seem to be at cross purposes in matters of local legislation. They probably represent different factions. We must confess that while knowing nothing about the questions in dispute, we are somewhat prejudiced in favor of the Senator—perhaps because of Senator Giles, who is opposing him for the alleged reason that Cooper "twitted him" for his opposition to the liquor bill, designed to aid prohibition to prohibit.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

Charging the jury in a breach of promise case recently, a New York judge said: "A contract of marriage differs from other contracts. It need not be in writing. It may be proved by the conduct of the parties. It may be the result of many words spoken on many occasions, or it may be the result of a few words spoken on a few occasions. It might be evidenced clearly by acts and looks of the parties." If this is representative of the general judicial view in Gotham, our advice to the bachelors of that vicinity is to crawl into their holes and pull the holes in after them.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The General Assembly, in passing the fish commission bill, has taken steps to preserve to the people of North Carolina the fish and oyster industry of the coast. The new law was modeled after the laws in force in Virginia and Connecticut, Senator Cohoon told the Senate, and the people know in a general way what the fish and oyster industry means to those states. If the industry can be protected in North Carolina, nobody will ever begrudge the small outlay of money necessary to the enforcement of the law, and it is to be hoped that the fish commission created by the act will result to the advantage of the whole State. The fish bill was one bit of constructive legislation for which the General Assembly should have due credit.—Raleigh Times

Regain the Mastery Over Blood Trouble

No Matter How Disheartening You Can Overcome It.

Blood disorders are quickly checked by S. S. S., the famous blood purifier. It rushes into the blood and in three minutes has traversed the entire circulation. It penetrates to where the blood is made, it washes out those spots and places where stagnation has settled, it cleanses the membranes, drives irritation from the joints, fills the blood stream with antidotal influence and from head to foot creates conditions that make for blood health. There are people in every community who know this to be true. They have used S. S. S. for severe forms of rheumatism, for indolent, ulcerated spots, for eruptive skin diseases, for any and all those bodily conditions caused by blood loaded with impurities. Being a pure product of Nature it can not hurt the stomach and has therefore been the refuge of a host of people misguided in their dilemma by first flying to those dangerous mercurial drugs which have claimed so many unfortunates. If the skin breaks out in a rash, if boils or other eruptions appear, if there are blood risings or any other indications of impure blood get a bottle of S. S. S. at once of any druggist. But beware of substitutes. If in doubt as to your trouble or you wish competent medical advice free, write to the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 58 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. This department is known far and wide as one of the greatest of helps to blood sufferers. But don't delay to get a bottle of S. S. S. today.

"Who steals my purse steals trash.

But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUGSTORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Flesh Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

"The QUALITY Drug Store."

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

DAINTY
FLOUR
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Holmes Grocery

Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

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:: ARCHITECT ::
Trust Building Phone 885
WILMINGTON, N. C.

$1.29

Buys a large double chime Brass Face, Nickle Alarm Clock. (This clock is a handsome mantel ornament and usually sells for $2.50).

GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

Three extra fine Muslin Garments; Special this week for 25c each; Pants, Gowns and Corset Covers.

Big assortment of all kinds of New Muslin Underwear.

Silk Poplin Dresses, new Spring Styles, $8.50.

New Spring Taffeta Dresses, $10.00.

Some New Spring Coat Suits, just received.

Sole Agents for the Famous La Grecque Corsets.

Men's $18.00 Balmacaan Overcoats, $10.50.

REIZ Union Suits for Men, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's High Crown Felt Hats, all colors; usual prices $2.50 and $3.00; a few to close out this week at $1.69.

Small Boys' 50c and 75c Astrachan, Velvet and Cloth Hats, cut to 37c.

Boys' Extra Pants, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Children's Play Suits, Rompers and "Little Tudors," for 47c.

Child's All Leather Shoes, 1 to 5 years, 47c.

A small lot of Misses' Shoes, sizes 12 1-2 to 2s; worth from $2.00 to $2.50; cut to $1.19.

Shirt Madras, 27 inches wide; new and beautiful patterns, 19c.

12 1-2c and 15c Percales, this week, 11c.

36-inch Percales, suitable for House Dresses and Kimonas, 8c.

36-inch White Lace Cloth, the "New Fabric" for Shirt Waists and Dresses, 25c and 35c yard.

Just received, another lot of that beautiful Organdie Neckwear, 25c and 50c.

We can save you 25% on Willow Baby Carriages; new styles and handsome finish.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Matting Rugs, and House Furnishings.

210-212-214 North Front St.

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,

29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for

Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

We paying return freight on empty barrels.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS **AUTOIL** FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

W. B. THORPE & CO.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GERMANY'S POSITION IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Explained in Address By Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard

deard by Immense Audience at Academy of Music Last Night—Introduced by Mayor Moore. Given Ovation.

The United States will sooner or later become involved in a war with England unless the latter country changes her policy of insisting on supremacy on the sea and in international trade and commerce, declared Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, German Imperial Privy Counselor, in an address remarkably clear and explicit in its statement of Germany's position in the present European war, delivered at the Academy of Music last night before an audience of more than a thousand people.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard declared that he would present facts and not arguments, leaving his hearers to form their own conclusions. He confined his address largely to matters of history. He insisted that Germany is not militaristic and that England was the first to violate Belgian neutrality by forming an alliance with that country in 1906. He declared that Russia was responsible for the European war because the Czar wished to rule the entire Slavic race, but maintained that England welcomed the opportunity to make war on Germany because the latter country threatened her supremacy on the sea and in the world's trade and commerce.

The audience was composed largely of men, although there were also many women. They listened intently and appeared to be keenly interested in the speaker's remarks. At the close of his address he was given an ovation and his appearance on the stage was also responsible for an outburst of applause.

National Anthem Cheered.

When the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" the audience rose en masse and remained standing until the playing of the national anthem was concluded. When "Carolina" was played the audience cheered again. The concluding number rendered by the orchestra was "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and the audience rose again. There was no doubt about the patriotism of those present at the meeting last night.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz, vice president of the German-American Alliance, introduced Mayor Moore and expressed the warm appreciation of the organization for the splendid audience which had gathered to hear the distinguished visitor.

Mayor Welcomes Visitor.

Mayor Moore in his address of welcome paid a tribute to the German nation which has always stood, he declared, for everything good in life. "The loyalty of German-Americans to this country cannot be questioned," he continued, "and they have always been so. Fifty years ago they followed Lee and Jackson and after we were overpowered—we were not whipped—they came back and helped us to build anew."

The mayor declared that any German whose heart is not with the fatherland in the present gigantic struggle is not worthy of being either an American or a German. He was glad to welcome the distinguished speaker of the evening to Wilmington and told him that we have indeed bee nblessed with many of the good things of life.

"The Law and the Gospel."

Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, who introduced the speaker, was particularly happy in his remarks and was frequently applauded. Referring to Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, who is a lawyer, he said, "Behold the law and the gospel." He told of two brothers, one of whom was a minister an dthe other a lawyer. Once a man by mistake consulted the minister thinking that he was a lawyer. "My friend," said the minister, "you have made a mistake. I preach but my brother practices."

The war has taught us how small the world is, declared Mr. Clausen, and has shown us that all the nations are neighbors. Neutral as we are the European war affects us not only commercially and industrially but in our hearts. He was glad to know that the Germans had recognized the American spirit of fair play by sending a man to this country to explain her position.

War Can Teach Us.

To consider another phase of the question, he continued, war is like a malignant fever. It is revealing the virtues and vices of the European people as nothing else could do. By those whom we imitate we pass judgment upon ourselves. It is, therefore, important that we study the war closely in order that we may become thoroughly acquainted with all the nations involved. In this country we are largely indebted to England for our civilization and know little about Germany. We need to study the latter, he declared, in order that we may solve some of the problems that vex us at the present time among these being that of governing our cities, regulating labor and in organization and cooperation. Germany is not asking for our help, he declared, for she can take care of herself. He was glad to have the privilege of introducing the distinguished visitor, who had served for many years on the bench and had traveled extensively and was, therefore, well informed and peculiarly equipped for his mission.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard expressed his great pleasure at the cordial welcome that he had received during the last two days that he had been in the city and said that it found an echo in his own heart.

Impressed With City.

"I shall try to present facts tonight," he continued, "and I shall ask you to draw such conclusions as you may see fit."

He stated that he was in England at the outbreak of the war and being asked by Dr. Dernberg to come to America he had accepted gladly. He said that he had lived for many years in Africa and had also spent some time in Arabia and parts of Asia and that during the past six months he had compared this country with those he had visited and he was glad to say that it reminded him most of Europe. He said that he had been particularly impressed since he had been in Wilmington with the splendid roads of New Hanover county and the wonderful school system of Wilmington.

Looking from his hotel window he had seen across the river, he said, two vessels, one a German and the other

(Continued on Page Six)

MASS MEETING TONIGHT

Councilman Wood Wants to Know How People Stand on Municipal Light Plant and Deep Wells.

"I want to know how the people—the masses—stand on a municipal light plant and on deep wells for the public water supply. Or rather, I want the public to know where they stand. I know already."

This was Councilman T. W. Wood's statement yesterday in discussing the mass meeting he has called for tonight at 8 o'clock at the court house, and which, he declares, will be largely attended.

Mr. Wood said that he had been fighting for the two propositions—a municipal light plant and deep wells for the city's water supply—for the past two years, and that he is willing to keep on with the fight if the people desire him to do so. "And I know they do," he added. "That's why I called the mass meeting. I want to give them an opportunity to show that they do."

Mr. Wood yesterday gave out the following statement with reference especially to his fight for a municipal light plant:

"The lighting plant, if voted, would not run the Tidewater Power Company out of business. It would give the company competition, it is true, but in my opinion, the rates would be made in reach of everybody with the result that practically every house in the city would be lighted by electricity. I am not undertaking to put any one out of business, but I am fighting for the interests of the people. If the lighting plant is voted the Tidewater will continue in business right here, although it has been stated that the Tidewater will give people lights for nothing rather than let the city succeed in the undertaking. However, that would not be so bad, after all, as the people would still be reaping the benefit, and it is the people I am looking out for. But remember this, the city will always be able to take care of itself; it will always have enough that cannot be taken away by any company, although they are worth billions.

"With the amount the city is now paying out to the Tidewater Power Cmpany for street lighting and with the additional amount that would be paid for power to operate the deep well pumps, the city could not only pay the interest on the bonds for the municipal lighting plant and the expenses of operation, but would have a surplus besides.

"Now, I take it from what Mr. J. Allan Taylor says that he is not only opposed to the lighting proposition going to the people, but is also opposed to the mass meeting. If so, I would like for him to come to the mass meeting tomorrow night and tell the people so, and give his reasons. If the people agree with him, I am willing to stop my efforts. From what I can learn the opposition to the lighting plant is confined to the people who are directly concerned in the Tidewater Power Company. The people do not look for such men to be in favor of a municipal lighting plant."

WELL KNOWN DRAMATIC SOPRANO.

Mme. Margaret Chapman Has Scored Success Here and Abroad.

When Mme. Margaret Chapman appears in Wilmington next Friday night those who hear her will hear one of the few really good American dramatic sopranos. In both France and Germany Mme. Chapman has sung with wonderful success, songs of a dramatic nature. Recently Emil Bourgeois, of the Opera Comique, wrote to a well known American manager, that she was the only singer in recent years whose voice was big enough to fill the vast Trocadero, in Paris. Mme. Chapman is a native of Knoxville, Tenn., and is well known in the South, where she has become one of the favorite singers from the "Land of Dixie". She comes from old and distinguished Southern family; one who, naturally, objected to her becoming a professional singer, but since she has had so much success every one of her friends are now proud of her.

As a dramatic soprano Mme. Chapman ranks with the best on the concert stage. She is familiar with the French, Italian and German schools and often gives entire programmes in the three languages. At present she is hard at work on a number of English and American songs which she hopes to introduce at her coming recitals. This handsome young singer is a great admirer of the rising American composers, and some day hopes to give an entire programme devoted to new works of native writers. Her programme next Friday night will include German, French, Italian, English and American selections. Were it not for the fact that Mme. Chapman will be in Wilmington for a short visit to friends the price of admission would be at least twice as high as it is.

ARRESTS MADE BY POLICE

Conditions During February Caused Few Violations of Law.

The number of arrests made by the Wilmington police during the month of February was 138, which is considerably below the number made in January. The record on the whole is a very satisfactory one and shows that conditions are improving. Following is the number of arrests made for each offense:

	White.	Black.
Disorderly conduct	8	12
Drunks	17	8
Assault	0	2
Assault with weapon	2	20
Assault on female	1	4
Vagrancy	1	7
Gambling	0	11
Larceny	0	11
Prohibition law	0	11
Carrying concealed weapons	1	5
Affray	2	3
Housebreaking	0	7
Speed law	2	0
Insane	0	1
Highway robbery	0	1
	35	103

MR. H. E. BRAND DEAD.

Brother of Mr. R. A. Brand, of Wilmington, Passes Away.

Mr. H. E. Brand, of Sumter, S. C., commercial agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, and a brother of Mr. R. A. Brand, of this city, fourth vice president of the company, died at his home there Saturday morning. The deceased was about 40 years of age and is survived by his wife and one daughter, and four brothers, Mr. R. A. Brand, of this city; Mr. J. N. Brand, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mr. W. S. Brand, of Augusta, and Mr. C. M. Brand, of Sumter.

The funeral was held at Sumter Sunday afternoon. Mr. R. A. Brand, of Wilmington, attended.

Rescue Workers to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Rescue Workers at the Salvation Army headquarters tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. All those interested in this organization are urged to attend.

PLUMMER SAYS WOOD DID NOT TELL IT ALL

Says He is Going Before Council Tomorrow Morning

Citizen Corroborates Mr. Wood's Statements and Promises to Tell Some More About "The Note Deal."

Further developments in the so-called "note deal" episode before City Council are promised for the weekly meeting of that body tomorrow morning in the declaration of Mr. John Plummer that he will appear before Council at that time and tell some things that Councilman T. W. Wood left unsaid at the meeting last Wednesday when he made an explanation to the Council of his remarks of the week before, when he declared that he knew something about "a deal" in connection with the city's notes for the Market street paving.

"Mr. Wood didn't tell it all," Mr. Plummer stated to a Star man yesterday. "He was excited, and he left a lot unsaid that he could have told. But I'll tell them about it Wednesday, and I'll leave it to the public to judge who is right."

Mr. Plummer, who returned Sunday from Hendersonville, where he has been visiting Mrs. Plummer, who is at the resort for her health, does not hesitate to corroborate Mr. Wood's statement to Council last Wednesday, which, it will be remembered, was to the effect that he (Mr. Wood) had been told by Mr. Plummer that Councilman W. F. Jones had informed Mr. Plummer that the reason he (Mr. Jones) had changed his position with reference to the method of disposing of the city's notes for the market street paving was because he had been assured that if such action was taken, Senator W. B. Cooper would block in the Legislature any local bills Council did not desire passed.

Both Councilman Jones and Chadwick brandied Mr. Plummer's alleged statements to Mr. Wood as false; Mr. Jones declaring that it was a lie and Mr. Chadwick characterizing it as a "malicious lie."

Now Mr. Plummer promises to answer them at the weekly meeting tomorrow, or rather that he will answer Mr. Jones, more particularly, since it was Mr. Jones, he says, who told him of "the deal," just as Mr. Wood related before Council.

"The war is on," said Mr. Plummer yesterday, "and unless they riddle me full of holes I'm going up there Wednesday and tell some things. Just be there and see if I don't."

DANISH STEAMER SAILS WITH OILCAKE FOR DENMARK

Schooner Takes Cargo of Lumber to New York—Other Shipping.

The Danish steamer Nelly, of 945 tons burden, cleared and sailed yesterday, with a cargo of cotton oilcake shipped by the Southern Cotton Oil Company, for Esbjerg, Denmark.

The schooner Rebecca R. Douglass, 399 tons, Captain Ladd, sailed yesterday for New York with cargo of 311,000 feet of pine lumber shipped by the Hammond Lumber Company, vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

The schooner Phillip M. Brooks, 248 tons, Captain Saunders, arrived yesterday from Jersey City with cargo of salt and is being unloaded at the Seaboard Air Line terminals; vessel consigned to C. D. Maffitt & Co., agents.

The Clyde steamer Cherokee, Captain Bunnell, cleared yesterday for Georgetown.

The Baltimore & Carolina steamer Matilda Weems arrived last night from Baltimore on her regular run. She was delayed one day by weather conditions.

INCREASE IN RECEIPTS

Wilmington Postoffice Shows Gain Over Corresponding Month Last Year.

Postmaster H. McL. Green, of the Wilmington postoffice, is not grumbling about business conditions. When he struck a balance yesterday he found that the receipts for February this year were $671.71 above the receipts for the same month last year, which he thinks is a pretty good record, in view of the great howl that has been raised in the last few months on account of depression in commercial circles. In spite of the fact that February was three days shorter than January there was an increase over the preceding month of $404.59.

The receipts for the past month were $10,687.29 while for the same month last year the receipts were $10,015.58. The receipts for January this year were $10,282.70.

HANBY PROPERTY BROUGHT $20,500 AT AUCTION SALE

Herbert McClammy, Esq., Bid in House and Lot at Second and Chestnut.

Herbert McClammy, Esq., bid in the house and lot on the northwest corner of Second and Chestnut streets, the property of the John H. Hanby estate, sold at public auction yesterday at noon at the court house by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., commissioner, under partition proceedings in Superior Court. Mr. McClammy's bid was $20,500.

The property has a frontage on Chestnut street of 67 feet and extends back along Second street for 165 feet. Mr. L. L. Hanby was the only other bidder at the sale yesterday.

The sale under the partition proceedings is subject to confirmation by the court. Commissioner Bellamy, it is understood, will recommend that it be confirmed.

HARRISON LAW IN EFFECT.

Federal "Dope" Measure Went in Force Yesterday.

The Harrison drug act, passed by Congress in December, 1914, regulating the sale of narcotic drugs, and easily the most stringent measure of its kind ever passed, went into effect as a Federal law yesterday. Local druggists, physicians, dentists and veterinarians, have been busy registering under the act and getting in readiness for its application for the past several weeks.

The law applies to all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, sell, distribute, or give away opium, or coco leaves, their salts, derivatives or preparations. This includes morphine, heroin, cocaine and practically all other narcotic drugs.

WINOCA TERRACE

The ideal home site. — (adv't).

JURIES FOR SUPERIOR COURT

Monthly Meeting of County Commissioners Held Yesterday—Back Taxes Discussed—Reports.

Juries for the three weeks' term of Superior Court which will convene in Wilmington on Monday, March 29th, were drawn by the board of County Commissioners at their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The monthly reports of the different departments were read and ordered filed. An interesting feature of the session was the adoption as the official list of a book, prepared by County Auditor Orrell, in which is listed all the back taxes due on property in the county since 1870. The book shows that there are back taxes due to the amount of $29,747.63.

Miss Sadie Bilyou, agent of the North Carolina Children's Society, of Greensboro, appeared before the board to ask that they make an appropriation to this work. Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, introduced her to the board and commended the work that she is doing in the highest terms. He told of individual instances where the society has been instrumental in providing homes for children from New Hanover county.

Miss Bilyou explained briefly the work that the organization is doing. During the past ten years, she said, more than 600 children through its help have been provided with homes. She submitted a list of 18 children from New Hanover county who have been provided with homes. The organization does not have a home but simply confines its work to taking children from homes of immoral surroundings and placing them in homes of good environments.

All of the members of the board spoke in the highest terms of the work Miss Bilyou and her associates are doing, but hesitated to make an appropriation feeling that the county has already given as much money as it can afford for charitable purposes. However, the matter was taken under advisement and will be considered further at the next meeting.

Following are the names of the jurors drawn to serve at the next term of Superior Court:

First Week—Messrs. Wm. B. Jennings, H. A. Kure, Jr., R. M. Mallard, A. F. Gibson, John A. Biddle, C. B. Davis, Joe Leitner, C. W. Northcott, W. D. Moore, F. A. Muse, C. E. Harrelson, L. F. Gore, L. O. Todd, J. W. Purser, C. L. Williamson, J. G. Itner, D. W. Gross, H. C. Sullivan, L. H. Partin, J. M. Bordeaux, T. D. Love, Eugene M. Beery, E. B. King, W. J. Cheatham, B. J. King, William Tomz, J. J. Windley, J. B. Fales, R. A. Brand, C. M. Butler, G. Dannenbaum, J. M. Woodward, J. R. Bruff and J. L. Wiggins.

Second week—Messrs. E. W. Stokely, John T. Brown, Geo. H. Jones, N. B. Tipton, C. P. B. Mahler, Adam Empie, John T. Hill, R. M. Grossman, G. Henry Haar, C. D. Hutaff, M. W. Divine, Stuart R. Keyes, A. E. Love, S. E. Sellars, M. H. Croom, Nathan Humphrey, F. E. Hashagen, S. W. Rowan, G. J. Green, E. R. Clark, R. W. Sidbury, Z. M. Walton, James Williams Harriss, Coy Hewett.

Third week—Messrs. H. A. DeCover, W. A. Simon, J. Leroy Croom, R. L. Harker, W. H. Blake, A. J. Prease, A. M. Hill, W. J. Croom, Warren G. Elliott, J. G. Candy, R. F. Warren, G. W. Johnson, A. B. Pratt, C. D. Myers, C. C. Harriss, C. H. Holton, J. H. Penny, Daniel F Barnes, J. Sharrock, J. F. Tripp, J. O. Hinton, G. E. Combs, James S. Potter and E. F. Barlow.

Mr. Bonham, who lives near Highwood Park, appeared before the board to request that a road running by his place and others in that vicinity be declared a public road. He did not ask the Commissioners to do any work on the road, but stated that he would be glad to see that the bushes and other growth was removed without expense to the county. The road extends a distance of about a mile. The matter was referred to the permanent road committee.

Mr. Archie Hanby asked the board to remit certain back taxes on a lot owned by him. The taxes were assessed several years ago and it was not known until recently that they had not been paid. The matter was referred to the county auditor and county attorney with power to act. Mr. Milton Calder and others also appeared before the board to ask for adjustment in taxes.

The book submitted by Mr. J. A. Orrell, county auditor, showing the amount of back taxes due on county and city property from 1870 to and including 1913, was adopted as official by the board. The items amounts due from the different townships are as follows: City, $21,113.69; Cape Fear, $1,770.74; Federal Point, $739.27; Harnett, $3,317.26; Masonboro, $945.21; Pender county, $1,860.24; Point Peter, $1.22.

Mr. John Haar, register of deeds, appeared before the board to ask permission to have re-copied an old book in which deeds were recorded in 1845.

Upon recommendation of Mr. J. A. Orrell, county auditor, the salary of Mr. W. F. King, clerk to the auditor, was increased $10 a month, making his salary $75 a month.

Chairman M. S. Willard reported that he made a contract with the Audubon Nurseries for 2,000 sycamore trees to be planted on the public roads of the county, the cost for each tree being eight cents including planting them. They will be planted on the road between Wilmington and Wrightsville and also on the Masonboro road.

The report of Mr. P. H. Rasberry, superintendent of the county home, showed that there are now 25 patients and 16 prisoners at the institution. The health of all he reported to be good. He has been busy during the month preparing for spring and summer crops. Garden peas, spinach and cabbage have been planted and are doing well.

The report of Mr. R. A. Burnett for the month showed that the number of prisoners on February 1st in the county convict camps was 89 and 20 were received during the month. The number released was 30, leaving a total on March 1st of 79.

Mr. Burnett reported that there are now 79 prisoners in the different convict camps. Twenty were received during February and 30 were released. During the month 160 tons of rock were shipped from the quarry in cars and 391 tons were shipped by truck.

Camp No. 2 is stationed about 11 miles from Wilmington on the Carolina Beach road and has an average of 20 men and eight teams. They completed 50 yards of road and spent ten days repairing road. Camp No. 3 is stationed on Greenville road and has an average of 16 men and eight teams. This camp hauled clay on 200 yards of road, have completed the fill at Hewlett's Creek and completed 475 yards of roadbed. Camp No. 4, an extra gang, have put in 220 feet of 10-inch pipe at the new county prison, unloaded four cars of rock at Winter Park and the remainder of the time was spent on the Federal Point road. Gang No. 5, also an extra gang, have patched the Shell road and the rest of the time was spent on the mail carrier's road on Masonboro Sound.

Chairman Willard presided at the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday afternoon which was attended by Commissioners W. A. McGirt, W. E. Yopp and J. T. Kerr, County Auditor J. A. Orrell and County Attorney Graham Kenan. Commissioner L. W. Moore was unable to be present on account of illness.

The question of awarding a contract for the construction of the road to Carolina Beach was not taken up yesterday afternoon on account of the absence of Commissioner Moore, who is chairman of the special committee.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY NO SECRET.

It all lies in the care she bestows upon herself and in keeping at bay those dread ills peculiar to her sex. The flashing eye, the elastic step and the clear complexion never accompany organic troubles. The distressed expression, lassitude, headaches and mental depression are only the tell-tale symptoms. Women so troubled should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that simple remedy made from roots and herbs, and restore their health to a normal condition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Papers Filed for Registration Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Julius Lee and wife to F. F. B. Price and Jno. Franklin Smith, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west line of 14th, 124 feet north of Nun, 31x75 feet in size; J. A. Carter and wife to A. B. Rhodes, for $100 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Second and Wright streets, 66x87 feet in size; J. R. Rulfs and wife to Michael H. Kelly, for $10 and other considerations, inside lot in Block 221; A. Fred DeVere and wife to Paul Casse, for $10 and other considerations, an undivided one-sixth interest in tract on Bradley's Creek, containing 28 acres; Fidelity Trust & Development Company to Louis Willis, for $150 and other considerations, lots 39 and 40 in Block 9, Oakside Park; Southeastern Realty Company to Oakdale Cemetery Company, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of 15th, 24 feet north of south line of Campbell street extended; Jno. D. Bellamy and wife also give a deed for the same property to the Oakdale Cemetery Company, for $1 and other considerations.

Leaves on Extensive Trip.

Mr. W. J. H. Orr, who was in the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line for several years, but has recently been engaged in the merchandise business at Brickton, N. C., left yesterday morning for San Francisco, Ca. He will visit Hot Springs, Ark., parts of Texas and New Mexico, the Grand Canyons of Arizona, the Spanish exposition at San Diego, Cal., and some of the Great Lakes before returning home. The greater portion of the time, however, will be spent at the Panama Exposition at San Francisco.

Woburn, Mass., March 1.—Ten thousand gallons of sulphuric acid were released by a fire which destroped the sulphuric acid house of the Merrimac Chemical Company plant tonight. A boy who fell into a pool of acid may die. Several firemen were disabled by acid burns

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING

Mr. J. M. Raftery Found Conditions in South Carolina to Be Good.

Mr. J. M. Raftery, representing Schloss Bros. & Co., of Baltimore, his headquarters being in Wilmington, left yesterday afternoon on an extended trip through Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Colorado. He will be away until May 15.

He recently completed a business trip through South Carolina and reports that business was surprisingly good. He says that it is quite apparent that conditions are rapidly improving everywhere that he has been in the South.

FUNERAL OF MRS. REAVES

Held Yesterday Morning From Residence on N. Fourth Street.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Eliza Reaves, whose death occurred Saturday night, was held from the home, No. 1008 South Fourth street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends. Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, conducted the services.

Interment was in Oak Grove cemetery, where the grave was covered with a number of pretty floral designs, including one from the Ladies' Aid Society of Immanuel Presbyterian church and another from the employes of the City street department.

The pallbearers were Messrs. C. C. Carter, Thomas Ashley, T. Padgett and R. B. Blizzard.

WINOCA TERRACE

The ideal home site. — (adv't).

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Wilmington People.

Too many Wilmington citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

The following statement should convince every Wilmington reader of their efficiency:

Mrs. R. G. Moore, Phoenix, N. C., says: "For years I had pain in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted sharp twinges darted through me. My back ached at night and I was lame in the morning. I was tired and languid and also had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were unnatural. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they brought relief."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Moore had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

March 1st and 2nd

Deposits made with this Bank on or before March 2nd will draw Interest from March 1st, and will receive credit for Four Months' Interest on July 1st.

Make an effort to Start an Account Here at This Time, or, if you are already a depositor, endeavor to add to your account. Steady saving makes sure success.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

March 1st And 2nd

Our REGULAR INTEREST PERIOD will begin MONDAY, MARCH 1st, and deposits made here on the first or second days of March will receive interest IN THREE MONTHS—on June 1st.

We invite you to make a deposit with us at this time

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.

—RATES—

AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

FLOUR SPECIAL

PLAIN FLOUR $7.50 per barrel

SELF-RISING FLOUR $8.00 per barrel

CASH — THIS WEEK ONLY.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

'Phone 809.

2 cars Cremo Cotton Seed Meal, for feeding cattle.

3 cars 7 1-2 per cent. Cotton Seed Meal.

Also all grades Guano and all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery store.

Get our prices.

D. L. Gore Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple ad fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. J. A. Farley is spending the week with relatives at Whiteville and Chadbourn.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Westbrook, of Wallace, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ruark at Carolina Heights.

* * *

Miss Mary Helen Sheetz, of Fayetteville, is visiting her brother at the home of Mr. W. C. Craft, No. 412 Chestnut street.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. H. Creteau will be glad to learn that she is getting along nicely from an operation which was recently performed by Dr. J. B. LeGwin.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Son this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. W. Fuller, No. 423 South Front street.

* * *

The monthly business meeting of the Floating Christian Endeavor Society will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. Thomas Findlay at Eleventh and Red Cross streets.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of North Carolina Sorosis will be held Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the club house on North Third street. The executive committee will meet at 3:30.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., which was to have been held this afternoon, has been postponed until later, on account of the absence from the city of the president.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Pearsall will regret to know that she underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial hospital Sunday for appendicitis. She was reported last night as getting along nicely.

* * *

Friends of Dr. Frank Russell will learn with great pleasure that he was to return home yesterday from Baltimore, where he suffered a severe attack of illness several weeks ago. He was accompanied by Mrs. Russell, who has been with him during his illness. He is now at his home, No. 115 South Third street.

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS SHOWER IN HONOR OF MISS MERCER

A miscellaneous shower was given Miss Annie Leah Mercer last evening by Mrs. T. E. Cooper at her home on North Fourth street. Progressive hearts was played, Miss Reta Morse making the highest score. She was awarded the prize and in a graceful manner presented the prize to the guest of honor. Miss Pedrick Taylor won the "booby." A delicious salad course was served.

Those present were: Misses Annie Leah Mercer, Lelia Ellis, Ollie Rembert, Pedrick Taylor, Cleone Pigford, Vashti Pigford, Vida Dickinson, Frankie Berry, Meta Morse, Genevieve Dushan, Lida Berry, Florence Hawkins, Margaret Johnson, Ruth Evans, Holmes Bradshaw, Edna Craft, Mildred Suggs and Anna Cavenaugh.

* * *

* * *

WILMINGTON LADIES ARE STUDYING WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Quite a number of ladies interested in the Woman's Suffrage movement met at the home of Miss Elise Kidder, on South Third street, yesterday afternoon to discuss preliminary plans for the organization of a local branch of the North Carolina League, of which Mrs. Archibald Henderson, of Chapel Hill, is president, and which is allied with the National organization.

No action was taken yesterday afternoon towards the formation of a local league, other than to decide to meet every Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of studying the literature issued by the National organization and to make themselves acquainted with the various aims and objects of the movement as it really is.

Interest in the movement here, however, is widespread and the ladies who are leading it anticipate a local league with a large and active membership at no very distant date.

* * *

SALEMBURG CELEBRATED WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Salemburg, N. C., March 1.—Washington's birthday was celebrated most delightfully here at a reception by the Woman's Club of the community to the men, in the spacious dining room of the Pineland school which had been attractively decorated with flags, colors, etc., for the occasion. The guests were welcomed at 7 o'clock at the door by Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and introduced to Mrs. George Washington and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson, splendidly impersonated in Colonial costume by Misses Tillett and Pike, teachers in the Pineland school. Soon all drew into old-fashioned games such as "King William Was King George's Son," and "Farmers in the Dell," all joining most heartily into the novelty of the sport. Miss Beam, of the school, delighted her hearers with a musical selection at the piano after which all stood and sang with enthusiasm, "My Country 'Tis of Thee". Mr. Jones, pastor of the people and principal of the school, also president of the Model Community Organization, read appropriate scriptural lessons and spoke beautifully of his pleasure in the occasion.

More games followed with equal fun and merriment, the respite again being made enjoyable by a violin solo by Miss Beam, accompanied by Miss Bertha Newton, music teachers at Pineland.

Next upon the scene appeared a new and interesting feature in a grotesque impersonation of a real negro mammy by Miss Babcock, teacher in the Salemburg Graded School, who was accompanied or attended by a small negro fondly called "Little George." A very characteristic impersonation of a negro preacher was given by Rev. Mr. Dupree. Then followed dainty refreshments and an exhibition drill by the Pineland girls which closed with the community yell which was given with much vigor.

The occasion was one to be kept happily in memory by not a few of the community but by all for never was a meeting more enthusiastically and universally attended. This meeting was an index of the real progress of the community. The moonlight school has been organized and is growing in favor. It is to be doubted if any community in the State or South is doing such splendid all-round work as is the one at Salemburg under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Jones, who is not only a leader fitted by nature for such a place, but one full of ideas gathered from meetings, educational, social and moral, and literature from all places of progressive work. With such efficient leadership and splendid co-operation of the community, Salemburg bids fair to hold its place at the head of the list.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement)—tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. A. Brown, of Rocky Point, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. G. W. Lovich, of California, Mo., who has recently settled at Phoenix, N. C., is in the city on business.

—Mr. H. W. Stickle, United States District Engineer, went to Brown's Landing yesterday on an inspection trip.

—Hon. Geo. H. Bellamy, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, bureau of manufactures, is in the city on official business for a few days and is being pleasantly greeted by a host of friends.

M. & M. T. STEAMER CHARTERED

New Orleans Replaces Henry Williams on This Line Temporarily.

The Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company has chartered the steamer New Orleans, according to an announcement from the local office yesterday, to take the place of the steamship Henry Williams, formerly plying between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston and now crossing the Atlantic with a cargo of cotton for European delivery.

The New Orleans, a boat of 2,000 tons, was chartered from the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company, and is scheduled to sail from Baltimore on her first trip on this line Friday, arriving in Wilmington Sunday and each second Sunday thereafter. She will probably be on this run several months, says Mr. J. L. Doten, local agent for the Baltimore & Carolina Company, Mr. Doten says the New Orleans is probably a larger and handsomer steamer than either the Henry Williams or the Matilda Weems. She has passenger accommodations, but the company does not do a passenger business on this line.

BEFORE THE RECORDER

Frank Andrews, Colored, Given Six Months on County Roads.

Frank Andrews, colored, was given six months on the county roads by Recorder Empie yesterday on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was arrested by the police along with Tom Leak, Buddy Jackson, Dennis Lindsay and Gillie James, all colored, early Sunday morning while engaged in playing a game of cards. He had in his possession a rather ugly looking pistol. The charge of gambling against him was dismissed but the other negroes were required to pay half the costs in one case.

The charge of gambling against Annie McKoy, colored, who was occupying the house where the alleged gamblers were found, was changed to disorderly conduct and she was taxed with the costs. Isaac Enlow, colored, was fined $5 and the costs for an assault with a deadly weapon.

CITY TEACHERS MEET

Regular Meeting at Hemenway School Yesterday Afternoon.

The regular meeting of the city teachers was held in the Hemenway auditorium yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, presided at the meeting. There was an interesting discussion of a number of subjects of interest to the teachers.

After the general meeting there were meetings of the teachers of the different grads in different rooms of the school building. These grade meeting are an interesting feature of the meetings, making it possible for the teachers to discuss subjects closely in line with their work.

GERMANY'S POSITION IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Continued From Page Five

an American steamer. On the American vessel he saw the Stars and Stripes at a spot where they are not generally seen, while the German vessel is unable to go to sea.

He condemned the principle of international law which allows private property to be seized on the high seas and declared that while all the other nations have gone on record as opposing such a custom that England alone has stood in the way because she wishes to have the advantage in every way of her powerful navy. He declared that it was relic of barbarism that should be abolished.

England has interferred with the goods of neutral nations. Changing a principle of international law England has insisted that unless goods could be clearly proven to be going to individuals to take it for granted that they were going to the government, he he said. When Germany in self-defense instituted the submarine blockade as a retaliatory measure England has declared that no goods shall reach Germany, if England can help it.

He cited figures to show that in 1913 the exports from this country to Germany had exceeded our imports by one billion marks. The exports of cotton from Wilmington in 1912 were $10,000,000; in 1913, $9,719,000, and in 1914, $1,900,000. Last year the imports from Germany to Wilmington were $1,200,000. Germany has always bought more than she sold the United States, he stated.

Not Militaristic.

When the war started, he said, the shock was so great that we first tried to find out what nation was to blame. Two reproaches have been placed against Germany, the first being that she is a militaristic nation and the second that she violated Belgian neutrality. The speaker said in the number of soldiers during peace Russia had 1,500,000 men in her army and Germany had 800,000 men. France, always determined to have as big an army as Germany, kept her army at 800,000 men. In the matter of military service France requires three years while Russia was slightly longer and Germany only two years. He declared that England spent much more money on her army than did Germany.

If because the German army is doing its work with particular efficiency is a reproach, declared the speaker, then the business men of the United States are also to be criticised for their high efficiency.

The speaker said that he had heard much about the Belgian question since he had been in America and he regarded it as a good sign that the moral side of the war is uppermost in the minds of so many people. He reviewed briefly the history of that country, showing how in 1815 it came under Dutch rule and remained so until 1871 when it was decided by the European nations that it should be a neutral state and its neutrality guaranteed, making it impossible for Belgium to enter into any treaty with any other nation. The speaker declared that it was doubtful that if the doctrine of guaranteed neutrality would stand because it meant only half sovereignty.

Belgium and England.

In 1906 England made a treaty with Belgium, he said, that in the event that she went to war with Germany that she should be allowed to land an army on Belgian soil and that they should fight with the Belgian army. In 1912 during the Moroccan crisis when war with Germany seemed likely, the English attache at Brussels had declared, the speaker said, that England would land 160,000 men on Belgian soil and when the commander-in-chief of the Belgian army had protested that the cool reply was made that he could not help himself.

The speaker declared that Belgium was the ally of England and that Germany knew this not by documentary evidence but through circumstantial evidence. She knew, he declared, that the Belgian fortresses were built with English money and that French officers made the surveys and that they made regular inspections of them. "It would have been a crime to allow England and Belgium to attack our army in the flank", he declared.

As to the main issue it is correct, he continued that Russia was the first nation to want war. The ambition of the Czar is to rule the Slavs. There are 8,000,000 Slavs in Austria and all of the Servians are Slavs. When Austria had exhausted her patience with Serbia and resolved to punish her then Russia resolved to intervene. However, she was unwilling to do this, he said, until England should join. Russia and France did not have the courage to attack Germany and Austria alone. He referred at length to the negotiations between the three countries, quoting from the White papers.

The foundation of modern England, he stated, was laid in the days of Queen Elizabeth and since that time it has always fought those nations which have threatened its supremacy on the sea and in trade. She fought Spain, The Netherlands and France as long as they seemed likely to become superior nations. Her relations with Germany until recently, he said, had always been pleasant because that nation was not strong enough to cause her any concern.

Germany's Commercial Supremacy

He quoted figures to show how wonderfully Germany has grown in the last few years. She has made great progress by studying economic questions along scientific lines and using those researches in improving economic processes. English merchants and business men instead of meeting them on the same basis have been complaining for many years and much ill feeling was engendered.

There was a general feeling he declared, that war would come for economic reasons. And when Kaiser Wilhelm determined to build a navy this again met with England's disapproval. England is fighting to destroy Germany's trade and commerce, he declared.

After the address, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard was entertained by the entertainment committee of the German-American Alliance at an elaborate dinner in the dining rooms of the Elks' Club. He will leave this afternoon for Savannah, Ga.

LATEST FROM PARIS

Rain and Snow Have Hindered Operations at Many Points on Front.

Paris, March 1 (via London, March 2)—12.05 a. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"Rain and snow storms have hindered operations at many points on the front. In Champagne we repulsed north of Mesnil strong counter attacks and maintained all of our gains of yesterday, inflicting losses on the enemy.

"In the same region we have made fresh progress. Near Pont-A-Mousson in the forest of Le Pretre, we carried a blockhouse.

"At Sultzeren (Sulzern) Northwest of Munster, (Alsace) we repulsed an attack of considerable strength on Sunday night. In both affairs we captured prisoners.

"In Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, we have kept the ground gained by us in spite of German counter-attacks."

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT DELIVERS LECTURE ON LIQUOR

Good Thing in Its Place, to Keep a Man Dead or Alive or Kill a Live One.

Jackson, Miss., March 1.—The Mississippi Supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the May-Mott-Lewis law enacted at the last session of the legislature prohibiting the keeping of intoxicants in social clubs. In its decision the court quoted the following: "Whiskey is a good thing in its place. There is nothing like it for preserving a man when he is dead. If you want to keep a dead man put him in khiskey; if you want to kill a live man, put whiskey in him."

TO AMEND BANK LAW

Britten Bill Would Permit National to Invest in State Banks.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Britten, of Illinois, introduced today a bill to amend the Federal bank law to permit National banks to invest not more than five per cent. of their deposits with State banks and others in banks organized for foreign business exclusively. It was said that under the law now only the largest bank can participate in the foreign trade. The amendment would permit the banks of the Central West and the Mississippi Valley to join it.

4,000 GRANITE WORKERS QUIT.

Pending Acceptance of New Wage Scale at Barre, Vermont.

Barre, Vt., March 1.—Four thousand granite workers quit work today pending the acceptance of a new wage and working agreement ogered by the manufacturers. Two factions of the Granite Workers Union fought in the streets for possession of the ballot box to be used in taking a vote on the question of accepting the new agreement. Several were injured. Union leaders deferred the voting until Wednesday.

Nashville, Tenn., March 1.—The Tennessee legislature reconvened today after a month's recess. Fifty days of the session remain. The election of two members of the state board of elections is the most important business before the Assembly. The date of the election has not yet been fixed.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends who were so kind to us during the sickness and death of our wife and mother. The many kindnesses shown us in this sad hour will never be forgotten.

E. N. REAVES and Children.

ROTARIANS TO HAVE RALLY

International Vice President and Vice President of Richmond Club to Make Addresses.

The Wilmington Rotary club which was recently organized has arranged for a general rally of the members of the organization to be held about March 10th when Mr. E. R. Morton, International vice president, and Mr. Alvin Smith, vice president of the Richmond Rotary Club, will be present and will make addresses.

It is planned to have a noonday luncheon and the affair will be entirely informal, it being the policy of the Rotary clubs throughout the country to have as little ceremony as possible. Mr. Morton has visited Wilmington before and is a live and energetic business man. The Rotary club idea is one in which he thoroughly believes and he has given much time to the promotion of clubs in this and other states.

The Richmond club is recognized as one of the livest organizations in that prosperous and growing city. It is taking a proimnent part in the development of the city. Mr. Smith will tell something of the work that it is doing and his talk will be an inspiration to the local members.

Although only recently organized the Wilmington club promises to become a potent factor in the business and social life of this city. The members are enthusiastic and are planning to make the organization representative of all that stands for Greater Wilmington.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE

Young Men Who Sailed on City of Columbus WriteHome.

Letters were received in Wilmington yesterday from Messrs. Harry Faison Shaw, Harry Watters and Charles Creteau, who went to Europe on the steamer City of Columbus. This vessel sailed on February 7 and was expected to arrive in New York last night or today.

Mr. Shaw, in his letter, which was written in Rotterdam on February 14, states that there was much excitement in Roterdam at the time he was writing on account of the recently declared submarine blockade of England by Germany. He stated that the ship was being loaded wit hsand for ballast, as there was not sufficient time to secure a cargo. The ship will not return to Wilmington, coming either to New York or Philadelphia. The Wilmingtonians, who went as members of her crew will return to the city by rail.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headaches, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Anti-kamnia Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnia Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

If you are an unmarried man of Energy, Foresight, Diplomacy and Initiative, and can invest few hundred dollars, and willing to travel, work very interesting and profitable, I can submit an unequaled proposition. Curiosity-seekers and smart guys, beware. If you can fill the bill and are prepared to close deal in first interview, communicate with A. M. Saddla, Murchison National Bank Building; 'Phone 638.

Dr. Arnold Stovall

Announces the Opening of His Office —for the— General Practice of Medicine.

Office 'Phone: 973
Residence " 1276
Office, 212-213 Murchison Bldg.
Residence, Seventeenth and Market.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THIS WEEK

THE CHESS DAVIS COMPANY OF ENTERTAINERS, WITH THE FAMOUS

"Imperial Quartette"

THE SINGERS OF HARMONY

MAE REILY

QUEEN OF RAGTIME AND THE KING OF ALL BLACK FACE COMEDIANS

CHESS DAVIS

SAME OLD PRICES

MATINEE .....5c—10c
NIGHT .....10c—20c

3 —— SHOWS DAILY —— 3

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wooltex

New Silks

The Silks this Spring are **Poplin, Pongee, Taffeta and Crepe de Chine.**

We are showing the New Colors, including **Sand, Puttee, Battleship Grey, Belgian Blue, Lettuce Green.**

Dear Old Fatty

—in—

"Fatty and Minnie He-Haw"

"FATTY AND MINNIE HE-HAW" Two Full Reels and Three Hundred Pounds of "Fatty" Arbuckle. You Just Must See It.

Wolves of Society"

That Great Two-Reel Society Drama, Featuring Helen Leslie and Frank Lloyd. It's Got the Grip That Will Hold You.

"Peggy's Sweetheart"

A Full Reel of "L-Ko" Comedy—You Know What That Is.

BIJOU

Tomorrow—
"THE MASTER KEY"

FLORA FINCH

NEW GRAND

TODAY

In the Vitagraph's 2-Part Funfest:

"WAR"

Van Dyke Brooks and Norma Talmadge in

"The Barrier of Faith"

L. C. Shumway and Big Cast in

"A Question of Conscience"

Monster Minn Comedy: "DISTILLED SPIRITS"

And the Sweetest Story Ever Written:

At End of a Perfect Day

Great 6-Reel Show. 5 Cents.

"RUNAWAY JUNE"
Starts Tues., March 9th

WILMINGTON HOTEL

European --Modern--Fireproof

One Block From Terminal Station

MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

NEW YORK CASINO MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MARCH 3rd.

"Lady Luxury"

—with—

FLORENCE WEBBER—— Late Star "Naughty Marietta"
J. W. HERBERT . . . "Waltz Dream"
FOREST HUFF . . "Chocolate Soldier"
ARTHUR ALBRO . . . . La Scala, Milan

CASINO BEAUTY CHORUS

Gowns by Lady Duff Gordon (Lucile)

PRICES——50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

SEATS——Monday morning 8 o'clock. Woodall & Sheppard's.

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

It Sells Like Hotcakes!"—

"PURITEEKAKE"

10c

And your first taste of this wonderful bakery sensation will explain its popularity. Such richness and flavor! Such cleanliness and purity! Why bake at home when you can order any of six delicious kinds for 10c.

Clean HOLSUM Bread is What People Want

This CLEAN bread has come to stay. No more uncertainly. No more bread that's been in contact with unknown hands. HOLSUM bread is baked in the spotless Purity bakery and wrapped in wax-paper, DUST-PROOF, ODOR-PROOF, AND ABSOLUTELY CLEAN!

Double size loaf 10c. *HOLSUM Junior* 5c.

Have You Tried Holsum Pan Biscuits?—8c

FOR SALE BY

PEOPLE'S SUPPLY CO.
MONARCH CASH GROCERY.
DAN'L BENTON.

110

SPECIAL SALE

STARTING TODAY

Two Lots of Boys Knickerbocker School Pants we will sell at

50c and 75c a Pair

Each and every pair worth Double Money. Don't Delay But Come and see these two Great Values.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"

Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations

More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

HIGH GRADE MACHINES
Day and Night Service.
'PHONE: 345
Rates .....$2.50 Per Hour

Packard Auto Rent Co.

B. B. CAMERON, Manager.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON BREAKS SHARPLY

New York Market Extremely Nervous and Unsettled, on Cables from London.

New York, March 1.—Cotton was extremely nervous and unsettled today with prices breaking sharply after the publication of London cables indicating the Allies had determined to prevent shipments of all commodities to or from German ports. The close was steady, but at a net loss of from 5 to 8 points.

Cables were relatively steady, but after opening at an advance of two points to a decline of one point, the market eased off under selling which appeared to come largely from Liverpool sources. This was accompanied by predictions that the policies determined upon by the Allies would result in a widening of the difference between New York and Liverpool.

Otherwise offerings were light and after showing a net loss of four or five points the market steadied. The first version of the British embargo announcement indicating that it applied only to foodstuffs, sent prices about 7 to 10 points net higher. This was followed very quickly by other reports indicating that the cotton was included in the British statement and there was a break of nearly 20 points in prices with active months selling from 10 to 13 points net lower.

Trade interests were moderate buyers on the decline and last prices showed rallies of some four or five points from the lowest. Futures closed steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	8.26	8.26	8.15	8.17
May	8.46	8.54	8.35	8.38
July	8.67	8.75	8.55	8.61
October	8.95	9.06	8.86	8.91
December	9.15	9.22	9.05	9.09

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8.25; sales 300.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 3,601; exports, 14,000; sales, 2,265; stock, 415,503.

Galveston—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 17,471; exports, 31,166; sales, 1,813; stock, 527,076.

Mobile—Middling, 7.56; receipts, 6.42; sales, 175; stock, 53,836.

Savannah—Middling, 8; receipts, 7,187; exports, 18,739; sales, 2,876; stock, 230,483.

Charleston—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 1,490; stock, 112,459.

Wilmington—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 3,181; exports, 2,890; stock, 55,345.

Norfolk—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 3,474; sales, 1,297; stock, 76,711.

Baltimore—Middling, 8; stock, 8,565.

Boston—Middling, 8.35; receipts, 296; stock, 12,000.

Philadelphia — Middling, 8.50; receipts, 90; stock, 5,683.

New York—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 564; exports, 14,123; stock, 120,541.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 9,915; exports, 9,915; stock, 103,588.

Total today — Receipts, 48,011; exports, 90,833; stock, 1,721,790.

Total for week — Receipts, 100,143; exports, 183,898.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,064,096; exports, 5,365,941.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.20; receipts, 18,241; shipments, 20,351; sales, 2,672; stock, 189,061.

Memphis—Middling, 7.88; receipts, 6,308; shipments, 6,124; sales, 2,250; stock, 225,228.

Augusta — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 607; shipments, 349; sales, 357; stock, 141,508.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 4,751; shipments, 5,065; stock, 37,960.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 536; shipments, 781; stock, 12,870.

Little Rock—Middling, 7.55; receipts, 437; shipments, 1,502; sales, 543; stock, 52,213.

Dallas—Middling, 7.70; sales, 1,814.

Total today—Receipts, 31,880; shipments, 34,372; stock, 658,840.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 1. — Cotton: Spot, steady; good middling, 7.27; middling, 6.25; low middling, 4.56; sales, 7,000; speculation and export, 1,000; receipts, 31,769.

Futures, steady. May-June, 4.84½; June-July, 4.88½; July-August, 4.93½; October-November, 5.06½; January-February, 5.13½.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Mar. 1.—Cotton seed oil declined 8 to 10 points today under liquidation sales, weakness in lard and grain, and fears of interruption to shipments abroad. Sales, 12,600. The market closed easy. Spot, 6.80; April, 6.83@6.88; May, 6.88@6.89; June, 6.98@7.00; July, 7.10@7.11; August, 7.18@7.19; September, 7.27@7.29; October, 7.00@7.30.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Chicago, Mar. 1. — Hogs — Strong. Bulk, 6.60@6.75; light, 6.55@6.80; mixed, 6.45@6.80; heavy, 6.25@6.75; rough, 6.25@6.35; pigs, 5.75@6.85.

Cattle—Unsettled. Native steers, 5.50@9.15; western, 5.00@7.50; cows and heifers, 3.50@7.70; calves, 6.50@10.00.

Sheep—Strong. Sheep, 6.90@7.90; yearlings, 7.75@8.65; lambs, 7.75@9.85.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 1. — Raw sugar, easy; molasses sugar, 3.87; centrifugal, 4.64; refined, steady.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Quick and Nervous Fluctuations Caused by News from Europe.

New Orleans, March 1.—Conflicting rumors regarding the Allies' intentions toward cotton caused quick and nervous fluctuations in today's cotton market. Trading was most active in the early afternoon on reports that there would be no restrictions on cotton exports to Germany and prices went to the highest levels of the day, 4 to 6 points over Saturday's final figures.

Another report which followed said the Allies would put all commodities on the contraband list and this sent prices to the lowest levels of the day, a net loss of 5 to 9 points. Toward the end the market was under Saturday's last quotation.

Cotton futures closing: March 7.90; May 8.10; July 8.31; October 8.59; December 8.74. Spot cotton steady, unchanged. Middling 7.75; sales on the spot 1,126 bales; to arrive 990.

WHEAT PRICES TUMBLING

Chicago's High Market Receives Almost a Knockout Blow—Dardanelles News the Cause.

Chicago, Mar. 1. — Blockade measures not equalled in a century gave almost a knockout blow today to a wheat market staggering from terrific selling due to signs that unlimited Russian shipments might soon be coming through the Dardanelles. After breaks that reached 7½ cents, prices closed excited at 5¾ to 6¾ cents under Saturday night. Other net losses were:

Corn, 2⅝@2½ to 2⅝@2¾.

Oats, 2⅜c. to 2⅝c., and provisions, 12½ to 22½c.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.47¾; July, 1.18⅛.

Corn—May, 71¼; July, 73½.

Oats—May, 54⅞; July, 51⅝.

Pork—May, 17.10; July, 17.50.

Lard—May, 10.17; July, 10.40.

Ribs—May, 9.75; July, 10.05.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.48@1.51; No. 2, hard, 1.47@1.52.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders, Jersey City, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Cleared.

Str. Nelly (Dan.), 943 tons, Esbjerg, Denmark, Henry Whyte, agent.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglass, 399 tons, Ladd, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Exports—Foreign.

Esbjerg, Denmark—Str. Nelly (Dan.), cargo cotton oil cake, by Southern Cotton Oil Co.; vessel by Henry Whyte.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, cargo of 311,000 feet pine lumber, by Hammond Lumber Co.; vessel by C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mobile (Br.), 1,165 tons, Laing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,378 tons, Nelsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Bellgrano (Br.), 3,047 tons, Blacklock, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Mar. 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.30-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)

Rosin .....(—)

Tar .....(—)

Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin, 12 barrels; tar, 14 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, at 7⅝c.; quotation, same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—3,416 bales; same day last year, 352 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 160,501 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 353,317 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Mar. 1.

Atlantic Coast Line—2,471 bales cotton.

Seaboard Air Line—868 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—7 bales cotton.

Geo. Slover—12 bales cotton.

Str. Oast—58 bales cotton.

Total—3,416 bales cotton.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 23.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c., per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20. — Spanish: Farmers' stock; market, steady, 82½c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock; market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼c. to 2½c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 23. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

FIRMNESS IN STOCK MARKET

Despite New and Unfavorable Developments in America and Abroad. Trading Professional.

New York, March 1.—Considerable firmness was shown by today's stock market, despite new and unfavorable developments here and abroad. Trading lost none of its professional character and prices showed little change until late in the session, when the cables told of England's decision to declare an absolute embargo on all shipments to and from Germany.

Anticipation of this move was seen in the markets for foreign exchange which again were unsettled with acute weakness and remittances to Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland. There also was increased selling of American bonds for future delivery but these offerings made no impression on quoted values.

The most unfavorable feature so far as domestic conditions were concerned was found in the January earnings of the Pennsylvania railroads. On its lines east of Pittsburg a net decrease of $277,000 was shown, west of Pittsburg, the loss amounted to $780,000. These figures were accepted as an index of conditions in the steel industry. The Illinois Central road made a substantial net increase.

Industrials were more active than railroad shares, and specialties again absorbed a large share of attention, with gains of 1 to 2 points in the speculative issues.

Sopper's further favorable response to the recent advance in the metal reports of large February sales. The day's new minimums included Louisville & Nashville, which declined two points to 110; American Locomotive preferred three, to 78, and American Express seven to 83.

For the first time in several weeks advices from the Middle West indicated a lull in activity. Money rates in that section as well as locally showed a further tendency to relax.

Two small imports of American gold were received from London.

Dealings in bonds were on a larger scale, with fair maintenance of the price level. Total sales, par value, aggregated $2,242,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	53¾
American Agricultural	B. 48¾
American Can	26⅝
American Car and Foundry	40½
American Cities, pfd	offered. 51½
American Cotton Oil	45½
American Smelting	62
American Snuff	B.142
American Sugar, ex. div. 1%	B.100
American Tel and Tel	119½
American Tobacco	B.224
Atchison	94⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	98
Baltimore & Ohio	64⅝
Canadian Pacific, ex. div., 2½	154¾
Central Leather	33½
Chesapeake and Ohio	40
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	84⅜
Erie	20¾
General Electric	139
Great Northern, pfd	113⅜
Illinois Central	103
Interborough-Met., pfd	55⅝
Kansas City Southern	B. 22
Lehigh Valley	132¼
Louisville and Nashville	110½
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	178
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10
Missouri Pacific	11⅝
Mex. Petroleum	65⅝
New York Central	81⅞
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	46⅞
Norfolk and Western	B.100
Northern Pacific	100¾
Pennsylvania	104
Reading	142½
Rep. Iron and Steel	19⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	76⅛
Rock Island Co	⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	1⅛
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3½
Seaboard Air Line	11⅜
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	25½
Southern Pacific	82
Southern Railway	13½
Southern Railway, pfd	43
Tennessee Copper	27⅝
Texas Co	128
Texas and Pacific	11½
Union Pacific ex. div., 2 per ct.	117⅜
United States Steel	42⅝
United States Steel, pfd	104
Utah Copper	51⅝
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 19
Western Union	64⅛
Bethlehem Steel	54
American Beet Sugar	38⅞

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Mar. 1. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, weak; sixty day bills, 4.7825; for cables, 4.8025; for demand, 4.7985. Bar silver, 49¼. Mexican dollars, 37¾. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, steady. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@3; ninety days, 3; six months, 3¼@3½. Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, March 1. — Turpentine, firm, 42; sales, none; receipts, 4; shipments, 85; stocks, 33,805.

Rosin, firm. Sales, 121; receipts, 57; shipments, 1,225; stocks, 128,158. Quote: A, B, 2.92½; C, D, E, 3.02½; F, 3.05; G, 3.05 to 3.15; H, 3.07; I, 3.15; K, 3.25; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.45; W W, 5.50.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 1. — Wool goods and dress fabrics were advanced today. Cotton goods were quiet. Yarns were dull. Raw silks remained unchanged.

SAMPSON COUNTY IS TO BE CLEARED OF CATTLE TICKS

County Commissioners Vote Appropriation for This Work.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Clinton, N. C., March 1.—Dr. T. M. Owen, United States veterinarian, was in town today urging the county commissioners to make an appropriation for tick eradication in Sampson county. Besides Dr. Owen, Major George E. Butler made a telling appeal for the appropriation. After hearing the views of representative citizens from all over the county, the commissioners went into executive session and voted an appropriation for two inspectors to supplement the work these two men. The United States government will send int othe county about six men, making a total force of probably eight men. With force is mobilized the tick strategists will have to pull their freight and beat it to some less progressive county. Sampson will soon have the ban lifted which prohibits the shipment of her stock outside the county.

Boston, Mass., March 1.—William Sweeney recently released by the Chicago Nationals, today signed with the Boston Americans.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 2, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 39 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. Saturday, 9.6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Port Calendar, Mar. 2, 1915.

Sun rises .....6:39 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:09 P. M.
Day's length .....11 hrs. 29 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:15	10:45	5:31	5:47
Southport	8:12	8:34	2:12	2:35
Masonboro Inl	8:01	8:23	1:52	2:15

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 1, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	44	32	.0
Asheville	clear	40	26	.01
Atlanta	clear	48	32	.02
Augusta	clear	54	38	.0
Birmingh.	clear	50	32	.01
Boston	clear	40	22	.0
Charlestin	clear	54	42	.16
Charlotte	clear	52	36	.0
Chicago	clear	42	28	.0
Galveston	cldy	50	42	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	—	48	.01
Memphis	clear	46	30	.0
Mobile	clear	54	40	.0
Montgom'y	clear	54	38	.0
New Orl	pt cldy	56	42	.0
New York	clear	38	22	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	36	32	.0
Palestine	clear	52	38	.0
Pittsburg	clear	36	18	.0
Raleigh	clear	48	32	.0
Savannah	clear	52	42	.01
Shreveport	clear	52	34	.0
St. Louis	clear	48	30	.0
Washing'n	clear	40	24	.0

Wood's Trade Mark

Clover and Grass Seeds

are best qualities obtainable, of high tested germination and purity.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG for 1915 gives the fullest information about Grasses and Clovers, best methods of preparation, seeding, etc., to secure good stands and good crops. Mailed on request.

Write for Catalog, and prices of any

Grass *and* Clover Seed, Seed Grain or Seed Potatoes required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

DURHAM, N. C. $6.55
On sale March 7th, 8th and 9th. Limited returning Midnight, March 13th

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25th, 26th and 27th. Limited returning Midnight May 8th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7th, 8th and 9th. Limited returning Midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

666

5 or 6 Doses 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever,

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FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

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General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:

9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

J. L. BECTON

CIVIL ENGINEER

37-38 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1496-W. P. O. Box 591.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

Eastern District of North Carolina:

In the matter of George T. Hewlett and Joseph A. Price, co-partners, trading as Hewlett & Price, Bankrupt. — Trustee's Notice of Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Court in the above entitled matter, the undersigned Trustee hereby offers at private sale, and subject to confirmation by the Court, all of the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of the stock of shoes, furniture and fixtures heretofore in use by said bankrupt in its business. The stock, furniture and fixtures may be inspected at any time during business hours upon application, and bids for same will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, Noon, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915.

Dated this February 24th, 1915.

J. W. FREEMAN, Trustee.

fe25-6t

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt Agt., Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Shortest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	5:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	8:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

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Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

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HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

TO CHICAGO ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK, Traveling Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for for
			Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a3:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
3:30 A. M.	3:30 A. M.	3:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1913.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 6:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‖6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‖ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 5:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 3:35 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 56. * 5:40 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‖ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‖10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‖ Daily except Sunday. ‖ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and **ATLANTA**

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 26th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Mar. 5th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 29th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 27th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Mar. 6th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R. New York

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MEXICAN GUNBOAT IS REPORTED BLOWN UP

The Progreso Destroyed by "Accident" in Harbor.

Twenty-Seven of the Crew Lost; 127 Survivors Taken Aboard Ward Liner Morro Castle for Vera Cruz.

Washington, March 1.—Private advices received here from headquarters of the Ward Line in New York report the blowing up of the Mexican gunboat Progreso in Progreso harbor yesterday with the loss of 19 of her crew. One hundred and twenty-seven survivors are being taken from Progreso to Vera Cruz on the Ward liner Morro Castle.

An "Accident" Reported.

New York, March 1.—Officials of the Ward Line said this afternoon they had received cablegrams from the Morro Castle's captain indicating there had been an accident at Progreso, but not setting forth its nature. The Morro Castle, it was said, had left Progreso to Vera Cruz after unloading only a part of her Progreso cargo.

The message said the Morro Castle had taken aboard 127 "rescued men" at Progreso. Although the gunboat Progreso was not mentioned in the message according to the representative, it was assumed here the report that there had been an explosion aboard, was true.

Apparently the messages had been censored, it was said. They had been cut and garbled in transit, and were almost unintelligible. The Morro Castle was due at Vera Cruz today.

COMPLETE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY DECLARED BY BRITISH AND FRENCH

(Continued from Page One.)

gard to the safety of the crew or passengers, any merchant vessel under any flag. As it is not in the power of the German admiralty to maintain any surface craft in these waters this attack can only be delivered by submarine agency.

"The law and customs of nations in regard to attacks on commerce have always presumed that the first duty of the captor of a merchant vessel is to bring it before a prize court where it may be tried, where the regularity of the capture may be challenged and where neutrals may recover their cargoes. The sinking of prizes is in itself a questionable act to be resorted to only in extraordinary circumstances, and after provision has been made for the safety of all the crew and passengers. If there are passengers on board, the propriety of discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels and between neutral and enemy cargo obviously rests with the attacking ship, whose duty it is to verify the status and character of the vessel and cargo and to preserve all papers before sinking or even capturing it.

"So also is the human duty of providing for the safety of the crews of merchant vessels, whether neutral or enemy, an obligation on every belligerent.

"It is upon this basis that all previous discussions of the law for regulating warfare at sea have proceeded. A German submarine, however, fulfills none of these obligations; she enjoys no local command of the waters in which she operates; she does not take her captures within the jurisdiction of a prize court; she carries no prize crew which can be put on board a prize, she uses no effective means of discriminating between a neutral and an enemy vessel; she does not receive on board for safety the crew and passengers of the vessel she sings; her methods of warfare are therefore entirely outside the scope of any international instruments regulating operations against commerce in time of war. The German declaration substitutes indiscriminate destruction for regulated capture. Germany is adopting those methods against peaceful traders and the non-combatant crews with the avowed object of preventing commodities of all kinds, including food for the civilian population, from reaching or leaving the British Isles or Northern France.

"Driven" to Retaliate.

"Her opponents are therefore driven to frame retaliatory measures in order in their turn to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany.

"These measures will, however, be enforced by the British and French governments without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity. The British and French governments will therefore hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership, or origin. It is not intended to confiscate suc hvessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to condemnation. The treatment of vessels which sailed before this date will not be affected.

"That is our reply."

The reading of the statement was interrupted frequently with loud cheers. Admiral Charles Beresford invited the Premier to state whether Germans who engage in submarine attacks or raids on unfortified towns and were captured would be tried for murder. Mr. Asquith declined to give any definite assurance, but said:

"No doubt the government will take into serious consideration what is the status under international law of persons engaged in this campaign."

A Further Statement.

Referring again to the submarine warfare, the Premier said:

"I may say that the suggestion which has been put forth from German quarters that we have rejected certain proposals or suggestions made to two powers by the United States is untrue. All we have stated to the United so far is that we have taken this States so far is that we have taken this matter into careful consideration in consultation with our Allies.

"I shall have to use some very plain language. It did not come upon us as a surprise that war has been carried on by Germany with systematic violation of all the conventions and regulations under which, by international agreement, it was thought to mitigate warfare. She now has taken a further step by organizing an undersea campaign of piracy and pillage.

"Can we—here I address myself to neutrals—sit quiet as though we were still under the protection of the rules of civilized warfare? I think we cannot."

Mr. Asquith ridiculed what he called the German theory of blockade and asked:

"Where is the German fleet?"

It had been seen on the sea only twice since the war began, he said, and the object in both cases was "murder and wholesale destruction of property, and undefended towns."

"The plain truth is that the German fleet is not blockading, cannot blockade, and never will blockade the English shore," the Premier continued. "The measures to be adopted by France and Great Britain, however, will not involve risks to neutral vessels or neutral lives. The Allies will hold themselves free to capture neutral lives. The Allies will hold themselves free to capture goods of presumed enemy origin or destination. There is no form of economic pressure whereto we do not consider ourselves entitled to resort.

"If neutrals suffer inconvenience, the Allies will regret it but neutrals should remember that this phase of the war was not initiated by us. We do not propose to assassinate their seamen or destroy their ships."

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

NOTICE

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company Auction Sale of Unclaimed and Refused Freight.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 17th, 1915.

By direction of the Freight Claim Agent, notice is hereby given that the following listed freight will be sold at public auction for freight and other charges at the A. C. L. Freight Warehouse in Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, March 25th, 1916.

Goods sold without guarantee of quantity, quality or value. Sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Spot Cash.

J. A. HUSKE, R. A., A. C. L.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

1 Carload Cross Ties (A. C. L. 18371). From G. S. Ellis, consigned to G. T. & W. J. Flynn, Wilmington, N. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

I have this day qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Flora E. Currie, deceased, and I hereby notify all persons having claims against said testatrix to present the same to me, duly verified, on or before February 2, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Dated this February 1, 1915.

D. C. LOVE,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Flora E. Currie.

BOYCOTT ON JAPANESE PRODUCTS ANNOUNCED

All Chinese in America Are Enlisted to Participate.

Attempt to Force Japan to Recede From Her Demands Upon China —Organizations Formed Throughout Country.

San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—A nation-wide and ultimately world-wide boycott on Japanese products is the announced aim of a Chinese society organized here today. The embargo has been started by Chinese-Americans in an attempt to force Japan to recede from her demands on the Chinese government.

A propaganda spreading campaign for the formation of similar societies in all the larger cities of the United States was begun simultaneously with the organization of the parent society.

Numbered in the new society, which has not been named, but is described by its secretary, M. Q. Fong, a merchant, as a purely patriotic organization, is every Chinese merchant in the city.

"The consumption of Japanese goods of all descriptions by the Chinese of America is enormous, running into an annual total of millions," said the secretary. "By curtailing this seriously we hope to make Japan think twice before she enforces her demands.

"The feeling among the Chinese people on the demands of the Japanese is bitter and intense. Our people are awakening to our power.

"Our society here has no official connection with the Chinese home government, although we will push the boycott campaign into China itself."

Japanese consular officials, when acquainted with the news of the actual organization of the boycott today, were inclined to give it but a cursory consideration. It was said, however, the new movement could not gather weight enough to influence the "settled policy" of the Japanese government towards China.

DECLARES COURT'S DECREE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

International Harvester Company Files Brief in Supreme Court.

Washington, March 1.—Counsel for the International Harvester Company today filed a brief in the Supreme Court to support its contention the Minnesota Federal district court's ruling that he corporation was violative of the anti-trust law should be reversed. The brief also took the position that the dissolution decree would work an unjustifiable destruction of property. The case has been set for oral argument April 5.

Provisions of the lowest court's decree requiring the separation within sixty days of the company into three equal parts, with stockholders of one disqualified to hold stock in the others under penalty of the entire property passing into the hands of a court receiver, are attackel vigorously in the brief. Capital could not be induced to invest in the seperate companies, the brief declares, and the property would go into a receiver's hands, "with the only possible result of a sale by a court, and the destruction of many million of dollars in the value of its business and assets."

SUIT TO RECOVER MARTHA WASHINGTON'S WILL.

To be Filed by State of Virginia Against J. P. Morgan.

Washington, March 1—Attorney General Pollard, of Virginia, today asked the Supreme Court of the United States for leave to file a suit in behalf of the State against J. P. Morgan to recover Martha Washington's will.

The will, it is alleged, was taken from the Fairfax county, Va., court house during the Civil War and eventually found its way to the late J. Pierpont Morgan's collection of historical documents. The State of Virginia contends that J. P. Morgan, who inherited the will from his father, has no title to it, and that he has refused to return it.

SULPHUR FOR ECZEMA

APPLIED LIKE COLD CREAM IT STOPS ITCHING AND DRIES SKIN ERUPTIONS RIGHT UP

With the first application of bold-sulphur cream the angry itching attending any eczema eruption ceases and its remarkable healing powers begin. Sulphur, says a renowned dermatologist, just common bold-sulphur, made into a thick cream will soothe and heal the skin when irritated and broken out with Eczema or any form of eruption. The moment it is applied all itching ceases, and after two or three applications the Eczema disappears, leaving the skin clear and smooth.

He tells Eczema sufferers to get from any good pharmacy an ounce of bold-sulphur cream and apply it to the irritated, inflamed skin, the same as you would any cold cream.

For many years this soothing, healing sulphur has occupied a secure position in the treatment of cutaneous affections by reason of its parasite-destroying property. It is not only parasiticidal, but also antipruritic, antiseptic and remarkably healing in all irritable and inflammatory conditions of the skin. While not always establishing a permanent cure, it never fails to instantly subdue the irritation and heal the Eczema right up and it is often years later before any eruption again appears on the skin.

TO PREVENT SPREAD OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Federal, State and County Authorities Combine Efforts in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 1.—Federal, State and county authorities have combined in an effort to prevent the spread of foot and mouth disease discovered in a dairy herd of cows near this city. Today the entire herd of 275, of which 125 had fully developed cases of the scourge, was killed and the carcases destroyed. No other cases have been discovered but a most rigid quarantine is being maintained about the infected farm and all other local dairies. State Veterinarian J. G. Ferneyhough said tonight that he believed the situation was under control.

Assistant Attorney General C. B. Garnett went before the city circuit court today and applied for an injunction restraining all railroads and steamship lines entering Richmond from hauling cattle or cattle feed into this territory. Two of the railway companies denied that they had "flagrantly violated" the terms of Governor Stuart's recent proclamation as alleged by the Governor yesterday. The other companies asked time to present proof of their innocence and the court will hear the arguments tomorrow.

TO REBUILD BELGIAN TOWNS.

New Association Has Been Formed in Brussels, Says Report.

Berlin, March 1, (by Wireless to Sayville)—The Overseas News Agency says a new association, called the Union Des Villes, has been formed in Brussels to rebuild Belgian towns. It is headed by prominent Belgians.

The German governor general has promised the association full facilities for carrying out its work.

Winchester, Va., March 1.—Miss Sarah Knox Wood, daughter of Robert C. Wood, surgeon general of the United States Army during Lincoln's administration and niece of President Zachary Taylor, died at her home here today. She was a sister of Baroness Von Grabow, of Prussia.

NEAR DEATH BY SMOTHERING

But Husband, With Aid of Cardui, Effects Her Deliverance.

Draper, N. C.—Mrs. Helen Dalton, of this place, says: "I suffered for years, with pains in my left side, and would often almost smother to death.

Medicines patched me up for awhile but then I would get worse again. Finally, my husband decided he wanted me to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, so he bought me a bottle and I began using it. It did me more good than all the medicines I had taken.

I have induced many of my friends to try Cardui, and they all say they have been benefited by its use. There never has been, and never will be, a medicine to compare with Cardui. I believe it is a good medicine for all womanly troubles."

For over 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings and building weak women up to health and strength.

If you are a woman, give it a fair trial. It should surely help you, as it has a million others.

Get a bottle of Cardui *to-day.*

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N.C. 136

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Stnr will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

THE DUBOIS LABORATORY, 202 N. Front St., will analyze Cotton Seed Meals, Hulls, etc., for sixty cents per sample; if three samples are given per week, price fifty cents per sample. Why pay more? The analysis is for per cent. of Moisture, Oil, Ammonia, Nitrogen, and Protein. The analyses are warranted to be very accurate as per official methods; also any other kind of analyses and Research work. mh2,4,6-7-4t*

LOST OR STRAYED — FOUR OR FIVE days ago, a half grown white Bull Pup, one black spot on his nose, and very playful. 'Phone information to the Star office. Reward Offered. mh2-3t

I CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW MORE with choice room and board, at 202 Walnut street. Electric lights and all modern conveniences. Rates reasonable for quality. mh2-1t

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST homes in the city, located on Dock street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. House has five bed rooms, two bath rooms, and is heated by Kelsey System of hot air. Can arrange terms on this. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. mh2-2t

FOR SALE — ANYTHING YOU WANT in our line, if it is a home, an investment, a building lot or a farm; we can suit you as to location, price and terms. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. mh2-2t

FOR SALE — ONE NO. 4 KING CREAM Separator, cost forty dollars; only used six months, and works perfectly; first check for $25.00. Also sixty acres green pine and elm timber, first check for two-fifty. A sure enough Bargain. W. C. Brown, Rocky Point, N. C. mh2-1t*

FOR RENT — NICE SEVEN-ROOM dwelling, 620 Castle street; electric lights. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. B. Fales, 518 Castle street. mh2-tf

BE INDEPENDENT — OWN A PIECE of land, be it ever so small. You will always have a home of your own. This you can get at Sea Gate, at your own price, if you wish to build a home. We also have a nice five room cottage, large, fertile garden, at a low price. This is a nice bargain. Suburban Land Co., Sea Gate, N. C. Thos. F. Bagley, Sec'y. mh2-2t

SELF-WATERING IRON WINDOW OR Porch flower boxes. Makes flowers grow. Will last five years. All kinds of seed for Garden and Farm. Finest quality of corn and potatoes; five varieties of finest Gladiolus. Fine lot of Privet, California and Armour River. Will close out cheap. Carolina Poplar Shade Trees—ten to fifty cents each. W. J. Kirkham & Co. mh2-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG LADY BOOK-keeper and cashier. One who has had some experience in keeping double entry books. Address in own hand-writing, stating salary expected. Address P. O. Box No. 245, Wilmington, N. C. mh2-1t*

WE WILL SELL YOU CANNED TOMA-toes, corn, peas, snap beans, pork and beans, tomato catsup, 3 for 25c (assorted if you wish); Pecan nuts, 10c lb. Best butter, 3 lbs. for $1.00. Fresh lot of Belle of Wilmington Flour. Call 672, Cape Fear Cash Gro. Co. mh2-1t

SPEND YOUR CASH MONEY WHERE you get value received. All kinds of native and Western Fresh Meats; fancy fruits, early vegetables and staple groceries. Fresh county eggs, guaranteed; raw and boiled ham and stewed bacon. 'Phone No. 72. Palace Market, 108 So. Front st. mh2-1t*

KODAK AND AMATEUR FINISHING Exclusively. We do expert finishing. The kind that pleases. For results, take work to Little — your — Billie, 101-2 No. Front st. (Over Honnet's). mh2-2t

WANTED TO BUY, OLD FEATHER beds, pillows and bolsters, for cash. We also make feather mattresses to order. "J. C. W.," care Star. mh2-4t*

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR RENT, CEN-trally located. Has all modern conveniences; thoroughly renovated; suitable for a first-class boarding house. 'Phone 1913-W, or 608. mh2-1t*

POSITION OPEN FOR YOUNG MAN who is not afraid of work and willing to hustle. Apply in person at Room No. 3, Pythian Bldg., Tuesday morning, between 9 A. M. and 11 A. M. mh2-1t*

AMERICAN PRACTICAL HATTER — Cleans, blocks and shapes old felt and Panama Hats like new. Cleaning and pressing a specialty. American Practical Hatter; 128 Market st. 'Phone 418-W. mh2-1t*

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. fe28-3t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, Southern exposure. Bath and use of 'phone. Apply 51-2 Princess st., or 'phone 1904-J.

WANT TO RENT HOUSE. 6 OR 7 rooms, with conveniences, at once. Not over $18 or $20. Address "Kite," care Star, giving location not far out.

LISITS OF ELECTORS OF WILMING-ton for sale. Alphabetically arranged by wards and precincts. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. fe28,su,tu,th-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership of Lamb & Pinner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be continued by the undersigned, Lamb & Dicksey, 18 So. Second. fe9-tu4t*

HAVE YOU FILED YOUR INCOME Tax report? Let us probate it as Notaries Public. Meares Harriss. fe 27-tu-thu-sa-tf

WE HAVE MATURED OUR 33RD SE-ries and will open the 54th Saturday, March 6th. Speak for your shares at once. North Carolina Home Building Association, C. W. Yates, president; Jas. H. Taylor, secretary-treasurer; 118 Princess street. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

BUILD A HOME ON EASY TERMS — A few shares of stock in 54th series N. C. Home Building Association will pave the way for you. Subscribe for stock now. Series opens March 6th, 1915. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary-treasurer; office, Reilly's Real Estate Agency. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME Building Association will open its 54th series Saturday, March 6th, 1915. Subscribe for stock now. Safety for our stockholders has been our supreme concern for more than a quarter of a century. Office: Reilly's Real Estate Agency, 118 Princess street; C. W. Yates, president; J. Weil, vice-president; Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary-treasurer. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

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NOTICE — WE HAVE MOVED OUR grain and peanut place of business from 22 North Water to 201 North Water, in the Springer Coal Co.'s building. B. F. Mitchell Co. fe24-7t*

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FOR SALE — THE ATTRACTIVE CUR-rie home at Carolina Heights. Large lot; roomy house. Can arrange loan. This is one of the few desirable homes at this popular suburb on the market today. 'Phone us and we will take pleasure in showing you over the place. James & James, Inc., Southern building; 'Phone 163. fe23-tf

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PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO AN-nounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

NEW BOOKS

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